The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3991. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

BLOOD. BLOOD. BLOOD.

BLOOD. BLOOD. BLOOD.

BLOOD. BLOOD. BLOOD.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

For non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all diseases and affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in men, women or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weakness arising from Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of Skin.

PALLID COUNTENANCE.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.
PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, are followed by Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths from consumption, bear ample witness of the assertion. The constitution once affected by organic weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Invariably does.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of
IRON OR BARK.

For those suffering
FROM BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS.

From whatever cause, either in
MALE OR FEMALE.

It will give you
A GOOD APPETITE,

Will give you
STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES,

Will give you
BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS,

And will enable you to
SLEEP WELL.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,
FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Prof. DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAM McDOWELL, a celebrated physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

PRICES.
EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
Delivered to any address, securely packed.
Address letters for information to
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
No. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
No. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y., OR
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
No. 104 SOUTH TENTH-ST., Philadelphia.
No. 104 SOUTH TENTH-ST., Philadelphia.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to
Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS.

THE RAID.

Evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the Rebels.

Sigel's Report of the Rebel Strength.

HE ESTIMATES IT AT 25,000 TO 30,000.

PLUNDERING ON AN IMMENSE SCALE.

BALTIMORE STILL SAID TO BE THREATENED.

FROM FREDERICK.

No Fighting Yesterday Forenoon, Except Picket Firing—Rebels Reported to be in Middletown Valley—Gen. Wallace Reinforced—Business Resumed.

FREDERICK, Md., Friday, July 8—2 P. M.

There has been no fighting to-day up to this time, except some picket firing by our skirmishers, who are feeling the position of the rebels. During last night they fell back from the line which they occupied during the fight, and are now reported to be in position in Middletown Valley, holding the road to Middletown and Hagerstown, which crosses the Catoctin Mountain. Two guns are mounted in the Gap. The rebel force is now estimated to be about 5,000 strong.

Gen. Wallace has received reinforcements, whence and to what amount we leave the enemy to find out for themselves; but we may say that they consist of men who have been tried, know the work before them, and do not shrink from its performance. Frederick to-day is not like the Frederick of yesterday; since the arrival of Gen. Lew Wallace, with his reinforcements, the appearance of the city is entirely changed. Business has been resumed, and the people seem confident that the danger has passed.

Retreat of the Rebels.

FREDERICK, Md., Friday, July 8—1 P. M.

The rebels have retreated fully four miles from their position of yesterday, on the road to Boonesboro and Hagerstown.

Gen. Wallace and Staff are actively engaged.

Everything looks well.

Frederick is in no danger.

One gun was captured by us yesterday.

The Eleventh Maryland one hundred day men have arrived here, and been enthusiastically received.

Casualties in the Fight at Monocacy.

Our casualties may be summed up as follows:

Alexander's Battery—Sergeant Charles C. Green, wounded.

First Regiment Potomac Home Guards—J Cunningham, wounded.

Third Regiment Potomac Home Guards—Major H. C. Rizer, Charles H. Mason, J. W. Ball, S. Mobley, J. O'Brien, G. W. Springer, J. Baker, J. W. Rice, J. A. Binney, J. Richards, J. T. Halstead, S. Yates, J. W. Cruntilsan, and A. Fitz, are wounded.

Lieut. Gilbert, of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, who was at first reported dead, is very severely wounded by a shot through the breast. C. Greenville, G. H. Remington, W. N. Ambury and S. A. Caron, all of the same regiment, are wounded. Very few are seriously wounded.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Fugitives Ordered Back—Robbing and Plundering at Hagerstown—The Rebel Gen. McCausland at Williamsport.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 8.

Gen. Couch has issued an order directing that all vehicles and horses in charge of men fleeing from supposed danger shall be stopped either before they reach, or at the bridge across the Susquehannah, until further orders. This implies that the danger, if not actually past, is of no imminent or serious character. Hundreds of farmers had left their crops just ready to be harvested.

A dispatch dated two miles north of Hagerstown, 10 A. M. to-day, states that 180 picket guerrillas from Imboden's and Mosby's commands entered Hagerstown at 5 o'clock, where they were robbing the stores, and had fired the engine-house, Thurston's warehouse and 200 tons of Government hay. They also intended to burn Seeler & Co.'s warehouse, and threatened to burn the town. The turn-table of the railroad had not been disturbed yet. The rebels were heavily laden with plunder.

The rebel Gen. McCausland, with his brigade, was at Williamsport this morning; but reports say that he will leave that place to-day. A high wind was blowing the fire up through the town, (Hagerstown,) and great destruction of property was feared.

Late dispatches from Greencastle assure us that the main body of the rebels which entered that place had retired, it is supposed, southward across the Potomac, leaving a few stragglers still in the town.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Various Speculations—The Rebels Said to be Concentrating—Baltimore their Alleged Destination—Rebel Spies—Frederick Safe.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, July 9—1 A. M.

At present the excitement throughout the Cumberland Valley and vicinity has somewhat subsided. The rebels continue in large force, plundering and destroying everything in their way. Reports from Hancock, Md., to-day, represent no rebels at that point. Imboden, with a large force of rebel cavalry, crossed the Potomac at Falling Waters, and was supposed to be pushing on rapidly to join their main force.

It is supposed the design of the rebels is to concentrate their forces and move on Baltimore and Washington. Citizens coming into Hagerstown report the rebels in heavy force between there and Baltimore.

Gen. Lew. Wallace is still at Frederick, and has defeated the rebels at all points. Reports from Chambersburgh up to 12 o'clock to-night report all quiet there. No apprehension is felt at present of any rebels in that vicinity. Large numbers of rebel spies are represented as being in that neighborhood. Three were captured to-day near Mercersburgh.

Reports from Gettysburgh say large squads of rebel cavalry are prowling through the mountains in the vicinity of Emmettsburgh and Mechanicsville, stealing horses and devastating the country in general. It is the opinion of every one in this vicinity also that the rebels intend going to Baltimore.

Imboden's cavalry entered Hagerstown this morning, and threatened to burn the store of Messrs. Zeller & Co. if the citizens would not pay fifteen hundred dollars, which was accordingly paid. After a stay of four hours they vacated the town, taking the direction of Frederick, on the Sharpsburgh road.

Everything is quiet in Harrisburgh. Should the rebels determine to come any further north into the valley, ample preparations have been made to give them a warm reception. Gen. Couch is still active and in constant consultation with Gov. Curtin, and the utmost confidence is felt in him to drive the invaders from our soil. Later, 1½ o'clock, advices just received from Chambersburgh, report the rebels moving on Baltimore, but in what force is not known.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Rebel Deserters' Reports—The Raid to Develop into a Grand Invasion.

HARRISBURGH, Thursday, July 7—Midnight.

It is evident, however, that a considerable force of rebels have concentrated near Hagerstown.

A dispatch received just before noon to-day, states that two rebel regiments—one of infantry and one of cavalry—bivouacked last night on the road near Midleburgh, about three miles this side of the State line, and that their pickets were seen by Federal scouts two miles south of Greencastle.

Rebel prisoners, taken in the skirmish at Hagerstown on Tuesday, state that the present raid is not only to procure horses, but crops and provisions; that it is headed by Lee, and is composed of Ewell's and Longstreet's corps, and will endeavor to invade Pennsylvania and other Northern States; and that the capture of Baltimore and the destruction of the National Capital are also aimed at. While Lee is thus operating against Washington City, Beauregard has been left in command at Petersburgh, where he has a sufficient force, as our rebel informant states, to hold Grant in check and prevent his advancing on Richmond.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the Rebels.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 8—2 P. M.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry this morning confirms the evacuation of that place by the rebels, and says our troops again hold it.

The old flag floats once more over the town.

The Government Stores at Martinsburgh—A Contradiction.

BALTIMORE, Md., Thursday, July 7, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A correspondent of the *World*, who signs himself "Druid," writing from this city under date of July 4, respecting the rebel raid into Maryland, makes the following statement:

"There was about $1,000,000 worth of Commissary and Quartermaster's stores at Martinsburgh, and $500,000 worth of private stores. These, of course, are all gone. The wagon trains of Gen. Hunter's division, which he left at Martinsburgh in Gen. Sigel's charge, also fell into the hands of the enemy."

The writer proceeds to explain the designs of the rebels in invading Maryland, and says that his "information" leads him to believe that the force at present operating about Maryland Heights is only "a reconnoitering party, and that the time is near at hand when the Confederates will endeavor to carry out the programme of a Northern invasion, which they have had in view ever since the beginning of the present campaign against their Capital."

Now, although I have no doubt that "Druid" and a multitude of his ilk in this city receive information constantly from the rebels, and know more to-day of the number of the enemy, who commands them and of what they are aiming to accomplish than the military authorities here and at Washington, the statement so positively made respecting the destruction of stores at Martinsburgh and the capture of Gen. Hunter's wagon train is entirely false.

An employe of the Quartermaster's Department at Martinsburgh, who arrived here to-day, informs me that every dollar's worth of Government property was brought away by railroad, and that the wagon train is now at Frederick safe. They had sufficient notice of the approach of the enemy to load upon cars and bring away everything.

So much for "Druid's" information, which is a rebel falsehood, intended for the comfort and gratification of Copperheads and rebels who are lurking in the North. AN OFFICER.

FROM ALBANY.

Sigel's Report of the Enemy's Strength.

ALBANY, Friday, July 8.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says that Gov. Seymour received a dispatch from Secretary Stanton Thursday morning, stating that Gen. Grant reported a large force of the enemy having disappeared from his front. Also, that Gen. Sigel telegraphed that from 25,000 to 30,000 rebels had crossed the Potomac at Shepherdstown and Antietam.

Excitement in Frederick.

From the Frederick Union, July 6.

Sunday, the 3d of July, was an exciting day in Frederick. At an early hour information reached the military authorities that the rebels in strong numbers, had made their appearance in the vicinity of Martinsburgh, Va., and that after some severe fighting at Leetown and Martinsburgh, the Federal forces under Gen. Sigel, were outflanked by vastly superior numbers and rapidly falling back. Immediately upon the reception of this intelligence, orders were issued to pack up the Commissary stores at this post, and a large number of men, white and black, were pressed into service and succeeded in placing all the stores in safety on the railroad cars by about daylight on the morning of the 4th. On the evening of the 31st some four or five hundred of the one hundred days' men from Ohio arrived from Harper's Ferry, who confirmed previous reports, and stated that Martinsburgh had fallen into the hands of the rebels. A large number of refugees from that section made their appearance in our midst at the same time. About 11 o'clock A. M., a dispatch from Gen. Max Webber, at Harper's Ferry, was received by the Provost-Marshal at this place, stating that the Union forces were retiring, and it was believed that the rebels wese moving in the direction of Williamsport. At 12 M. orders were issued for the removal of sick and wounded from the hospital in this place. About this time reports were current that the rebels were crossing the Potomac River at Noland's Ferry and the Point of Rocks; that the latter place had been destroyed by them; that the United States Mail train which left this place at 10 o'clock for Harper's Ferry had been fired into, and that the rebels would probably pay us a visit before the next morning. From this hour all was bustle and excitement. Apprehending a longer stay of the rebels than would be agreeable, and fearing a scarcity of provisions, and consequent high prices, flour and grocery merchants were kept quite busy during the day by our citizens, and the demand for ham, bacon, fish, flour, salt, sugar, tea, molasses, &c., was quite brisk. Squads of men with their horses and wagons, some accompanied by their women and children and servants, could be seen passing through our streets at almost any moment, fleeing to a more secure place. On the evening of the 4th it was stated that Col. W. P. Maulsby, of the First Regiment of P. H. B. Volunteers, had been fighting the enemy at Shepherdstown, and later intelligence reported that all the Union forces were in possession of Maryland Heights, which would be held until reinforcements could arrive. On the morning of the 5th an ambulance train, containing about thirty Union soldiers who were wounded at Leetown, arrived and entered the hospital. An immense train of wagons also made their appearance about the same time, and all day long mounted and unmounted soldiers came straggling into and through our city. The passenger train of cars from Baltimore due on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, did not arrive until 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The mail train came through from Sandy Hook to this place on Tuesday evening, and the trains between this place and Baltimore are still running. On Tuesday evening a report was current that the rebel force, estimated at from thirty to forty thousand, was crossing Maryland near Boonsboro, sixteen miles distant from this place, en route for Pennsylvania, and that rebel pickets had been seen near Boonsboro. The same evening a gentleman, residing at Keedysville, near Antietam battle-ground, arrived with his cattle and horses, and stated that the rebels were in that vicinity in large numbers, and seizing all the horses and cattle on their track. A fight was reported the same day with the rebels, some locating it above Jefferson, and others above Middletown, in this county. Heavy cannonading was heard here during the day. About five o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, the large Federal wagon train which arrived here on the previous night and morning, started northwardly whither it had been ordered. On Wednesday morning, the 6th instant, a report was in circulation that about thirty rebel cavalry were seen on the previous evening at Hagan's, four miles west of this city, but that they soon retired again. Col. Bradley T. Johnson, (our former partner,) it is said, commands the rebel cavalry.

A skirmish between Union and rebel soldiers took place, yesterday morning, nearing Middletown, in which Adjutant Herner, of Col. Cole's cavalry, was captured, and one of Cole's men was wounded. A report is in circulation that Joshua Corrick, of Middletown, was killed by rebels, yesterday morning, while endeavoring to prevent them from taking his horses. As we go to press, the excitement in Frederick is as great as ever, though no rebels have yet made their appearance.

List of Killed and Wounded of the One Hundred and Second New-York Veteran Volunteers at Battle One Mile South of Pine Hill, Ga., Six Miles from Marietta.

Capt. L. R. Stegman, Company E, (senior Captain,) led the regiment into battle, Col. J. C. Lane being sick in division hospital with bloody dysentery. This is the first engagement out of sixteen, in which this regiment has participated, in which Col. Lane was absent from his command:

Killed.

Corp L. D. Mills, Co. K.
Corp. M. McBride, Co. K.
Chas. Sarvent, Co. H.

Wounded.

Capt. L. R. Stegman, Co E—thigh.
1st Lieut. John R. Elliott, Co. E—thigh.
Sergt. John Gavitt, Co. B—face.
Sergt. Joseph Irving, Co. D—face.
George Goldie, Co. D—back.
John Spurr, Co. E—thigh.
Jos. Doran, Co. E—hand.
Thos. Dawson, Co. G—leg.
Corp. Lyman B. Welton, Co. H—shoulder.
Sergt. John Welsh, Co. I—foot.
Thos. Burns, Co. K—foot.
Michael Dennis, Co. K—arm.
John D. Fredericks, Co. K—face.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

The War on the Lower Mississippi—The Situation Below Memphis—Gen. Grover's Expedition.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, July 4, via CAIRO, Tuesday, July 5.

Col. Winslow, commanding the Second Brigade of Grierson's division cavalry, has been skirmishing with the enemy's cavalry, under Gen. Roddy, almost continually since Thursday last, with signal success. The field of operations has been in the section of country between Lagrange and Corinth. From developments made last week, it has been demonstrated that the rebel army of the Mississippi is concentrating in the vicinity of Corinth, which place is now held by Gen. Roddy's division of cavalry. Gen. Forrest has his headquarters at Tupelo, Miss. Gen. Lee is at Meridian, while Buford, rebel, is conscripting at Ripley.

The attention of the enemy is not probably to make aggressive movements, so much as to protect the grain growing sections of Northern Mississippi from Federal incursions.

A skirmish on Saturday near Sansbury, resulted in the driving in of our pickets by 200 of the enemy, but a detachment of cavalry being sent to reinforce the pickets, the rebels were driven back with a loss of twenty-five killed, whom we buried. Our picket line was reëstablished at night, and all was again quiet.

We have thus far taken about thirty prisoners, but have not lost a man killed, wounded or missing.

Col. Karge, of the Second New-Jersey Cavalry, has started out on an expedition, but where to is locked in the brain of our Commanding General.

There is no news from below, as all steamers on the lower river have been seized for the Government transportation, as also have all those at this post.

There is a terrible flutter among Generals here just now. Gen. Brayman has gone to New-Orleans. Gen. Sturgis goes to Kentucky to-morrow.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, July 6.

The Nevada Constitutional Convention has adopted the name of Nevada for the new State. The bill of Rights adopted declares that the paramount allegiance of every citizen is due to the United States Government. The Constitution which was rejected by the people last year, has been adopted as the basis of a new one. It is believed a majority of the people in the Territory are in favor of a State Government.

Mining stocks are still stiffening. Gould and Curry quoted 1850.

Arrived ship *Vistula*, New-York.

The National Guard.

ALBANY, Friday, July 8.

The Governor has issued his proclamation requiring the Commandants of the National Guard to fill up their regiments to the maxium number within ten days, or they will be filled under the enrollment.

Each county must furnish its quota the 100 days' men called for by the President. New-York and Brooklyn will not be called on for more than their quota.

No reply has been received from Washington to the dispatch asking if thirty days men would be received, and as to the nature of the service which will be required of the New-York Militia. The rebel raid may prove too small to demand any men from this State for its suppression.

Recruiting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 8.

A spirited meeting was held last night in the Court-house rotunda, to devise means to raise representative recruits, and avert the draft, by raising volunteers to fill the quota of St. Louis in advance of another call for troops. A Central Recruiting Committee was appointed to determine upon a plan of action, and committees were also appointed for each ward and township in the county to raise money, and otherwise assist the Central Committee. Appropriate speeches were made, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

Large Fire at Salmon Falls, N. H.

DOVER, N. H., Friday, July 8.

A destructive fire is raging in the village of Salmon Falls, four miles from here. One of the large factories and several buildings in the vicinity are in flames. The Dover Fire Department and many citizens have gone to render aid.

Michigan State Convention.

DETROIT, Thursday, July 7.

The Republican State Convention to-day nominated Henry H. Crapo, of Genesee County, for Governor, and John Owen, of Wayne County, for State Treasurer.

Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Friday, July 8.

The fur-store of Ignatz Herzog was destroyed by fire during last night. The loss is estimated at $60,000 to $70,000. Fully insured.

The Break in the Oswego Canal.

ALBANY, Friday, July 8.

The break of the culvert in the Oswego Canal, reported yesterday, has been repaired.

Destroying Railroad Iron—A Suggestion to Raiders.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see in the many accounts of the destruction of the rebel railroads that no attempt has been made to *ruin the iron*, so that it cannot be remanufactured.

It is the custom with some railroad companies, and perhaps with most to remanufacture damaged rails. They are made up in bundles, (faggots,) heated and rolled over, making better rails than before. I notice that strap-rails are being used by the rebels—perhaps damaged rails are rolled into bars for this making of strap-rails; these are more easy of transport.

It has occurred to me that iron rails could be made useless for remanufacture by applying sulphur to them when heated, a very little sulphur will ruin a large amount of iron, spoiling its welding properties, and making it brittle. A roll of sulphur passed over a red hot bar is sufficient, and each soldier on a raid can carry a roll in his pocket.

Arrival of a Prize.

The British prize steamship *Rouen*, J. C. Murphy Acting Master, commanding, arrived at this port last night in 58 hours from Beaufort, N. C. She was captured on the 2d inst. in lat. 32° 50', lon. 75° 46', by the United States steam gunboat *Keystone State*; was from Bermuda, bound to Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of blankets, &c.

List of officers in command of the prize: Acting Master in command, J. C. Murphy; Executive Officer, Theo. F. De Luce; Acting Third Assistant Engineer, in charge, Chas. A. Blake.

THE DEFUNCT PIRATE.

The Gallant and Glorious Fight with the Anglo-Rebel Alabama.

HIGHLY INTERESTING ADDITIONAL FACTS.

The Deerhound a Tender to the Alabama.

Congratulations and Honors to Capt. Winslow—Letter from Secretary Welles.

SEMMES' OFFICIAL REPORT.

OTHER OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS ON THE FIGHT.

The Falsehoods of the French and English Press.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Naval Battle—Opinions of the French Press—Interesting and Important Incidents—Capt. Winslow's Manœuvres and their Object—The Alabama's Flag.

PARIS, Friday, June 24, 1864.

The naval fight at Cherbourg continues to occupy the largest share of public attention. For men interested in gunnery and ship-building there is ample field for discussion, for politicians an excellent theme for developing their sympathies for the North or the South, while the general public read and comment almost with incredulity the wonderful event. The lying which has taken place on the subject in French and English papers beats anything on record since the time when a certain individual is reported to have been kicked out of purgatory for lying. The passion exhibited in the secession press shows how deep a blow has been struck at their sympathies. One of the Government organs, the *Pays*, in a long article, in which, among other things, it takes the *Opinion Nationale* to task for telling the truth on the subject, says: "One journal, and only one, we say it for the honor of the French press, has had the afflicting audacity to wound the public emotion, to throw insult upon the vanquished in this chivalric duel, and to salute with a transport of inhuman joy this sacrifice of brave men who died as every brave man should wish to die." This is a fair sample of the tone of a press whose duty it is to remain neutral, since they are the semi-official organs of a neutral and friendly Government.

The *Constitutionnel* actually contains one of those double-leaded leaders, signed by M. Limayrac, which are understood all over France as meaning to speak for the Ministry, which sympathizes with the piratical vessel and crew, calls the career of Semmes a *grand rôle*, and finishes by saying that it desired to place on record a notice of the profound emotion which has been produced throughout France by this event, and how pained the French nation is at its unfortunate issue! The *Moniteur*, by gross and palpable omissions, manages to give a coloring to the affair which may be mildly stigmatized as the exact opposite of the truth. The *France* cries, and sniffles, and grows by turns sentimental and indignant. It calls Semmes and his men "martyrs," it calls their conduct "sublime heroism," and it deplores their "unfortunate but glorious end."

The *Independance Belge*, of Brussels, takes these Bonapartist papers to account in the following language:

"The secession journals of Paris are moved with pity at the loss of 'that poor *Alabama*,' wickedly sunk to the bottom of the ocean by the monster *Kearsarge*. We do not deny them the liberty to sympathise or to shed tears. Let them cry at their ease over what they call a glorious misfortune! There is the glory of the brigand and the glory of the soldier. They are free to give all their admiration to the first; we prefer the second, and that suffices to prevent us from growing tender over the just chastisement inflicted on a corsair which had become celebrated only by the pillage and destruction of defenceless merchant ships. 'Ah! if they only could have boarded her,' exclaims *La France*, the most affected of the mourners, 'how quickly they would have destroyed their enemy!' But how does the *France* know that, since its *protégé* has never given any proofs of its valor against anything else than adversaries who had no means of resistance? Here is a highway robber, who, during a long career, has robbed thousands of inoffensive travelers without ever missing a stroke. One fine morning he meets a policeman who stops him and puts handcuffs on his wrists. The *France* might very well grow tender over his misfortune, and exclaim: 'Ah! if they only had not put the handcuffs on him how he might have robbed the policeman!' This would have been neither less moral nor less logical than the complaints and the glorifications which the Government press is exhaling at this moment over Semmes and his sunken ship."

Some new and important facts in relation to this naval combat have come to light since the date of my last, which I shall proceed to give you.

The time fixed by the Maritime Prefect for the sailing of the *Alabama*, was 12 o'clock Sunday. It is not a little curious that all the papers, including those of the Government, should omit to state that the *Alabama* was compelled to go out the day she did by the authorities. Mr. Wm. Dayton, Jr., who saw the fight, not only knew that the fight would take place, but he knew the hour at which it would take place, and this intelligence he derived from the Maritime Prefect himself, the evening previous. This intelligence enabled him to see the fight to greater advantage, for in the morning he drove down the coast three miles to a point which juts out into the sea to the west of the port, and which brought him so near to the place of conflict as to enable him to follow with facility all the details.

Before going out of the port of Cherbourg in the morning, Capt. Semmes placed his valuables in the hands of M. Bouffils, Confederate and Brazilian Consular agent at Cherbourg, *and he placed his chronometers on board the "Deerhound."* As the *Alabama* was going out to meet the *Kearsarge*, the *Deerhound*, which accompanied the *Alabama* as a sort of tender, was seen to approach and speak the latter when about half way out to where the *Kearsarge* lay. There is no doubt in the minds of any one conversant with the circumstances, but what there was an understanding between Capt. Semmes and the Captain of the *Deerhound*.

Capt. Winslow had received from Mr. Dayton explicit directions as regards what the French might consider the international coast line, and was cautioned to keep well out of it. So the Captain, while in waiting for Semmes, lay within five miles of the port; but as soon as he saw Semmes coming out, he started straight out to sea, and ran out four miles, as if running away from him. His object in doing this was to get Semmes far enough out, so that when he disabled him, he would not have time to get back to French waters before he could sink him.

The *Kearsarge* is of the size of 1,031 tons; the *Alabama*, 1,060 tons; difference in favor of the *Alabama* of 29 tons. The *Kearsarge* carried 7 guns, the *Alabama* 8. The number of men on the *Kearsarge* was 165; on the *Alabama*, 147; difference in favor of the *Kearsarge*, 18. The *Kearsarge* had her engine guarded over a space of 18 feet by chains thrown over the sides, and held in place by thin planks nailed over them. This is a very simple and usual arrangement, and if Semmes did not do the same, it only shows that Winslow was the best sailor of the two. The fact that Capt. Winslow had adopted this plan as an aid in protecting the vital part of his boat was well known to the seamen in the port of Cherbourg, and it seems difficult to believe that the crew of the *Alabama* did not know the fact. The *Kearsarge* is thoroughly known to all seamen up and down the French coast.

The *Alabama* fired rapidly and wildly, the *Kearsarge* slowly, carefully, and with deadly effect. The one seemed to be trying to scare, the other to kill. The one suggested the incoherency of the first Bull Run fight; the other the regular movements of Grant's march on Richmond. The *Kearsarge* only fired 170 times; the *Alabama* much oftener. The effect on each vessel was still more marked. On the *Alabama* there was a regular butchery, and the ship was knocked to pieces; on the *Kearsarge* there were but three men badly hurt, and the ship is not seriously damaged. There never was a sea-fight where the chances were so evenly matched in which the disparity in the effects was so great. One eleven-inch shell from the *Kearsage* killed and disabled fifteen out of nineteen men who were working one of the big guns of the *Alabama*.

When the *Alabama* was disabled, and started to retreat into French waters, the *Kearsarge* ran inside of her, and parallel with her for a long distance in a diagonal direction to the line the *Alabama* was seeking to gain, and both vessels continued their fire. Thus what Capt. Winslow had feared took place. But the *Alabama* did not quite gain the line before she sunk.

Ten minutes before the *Alabama* sunk she pulled down her battle-flag, which was white, with a union-jack and blue stars in the upper corner, and tearing the colors out, ran it up again as a white flag, in token of surrender. At the same time Capt. Semmes sent an officer and two men to Capt. Winslow to surrender the ship. Winslow hailed the officer thus: "Do you surrender your ship, Sir?" "We do," was the reply; "our ship is sinking, and we want to know if you won't send your boats to help save the men?" "Certainly, Sir," replied Capt. Winslow. At the same time Winslow hailed the English boat, and asked them twice if they would not also send their boats, and help to take off the crew of the *Alabama*. The officer who had come to surrender the *Alabama* was also authorized by Capt. Winslow to aid in picking up the men.

Capt. Winslow, in view of the fact that the boat had surrendered, never doubted for a moment but that everybody engaged in picking up men would deliver them to him as his prisoners. He never thought of anybody attempting to run away under such circumstances, and supposed the English boat, *like himself*, was going back to Cherbourg. He was told, moreover, in order to deceive him, that Capt. Semmes was drowned. As the *Deerhound* gradually moved away, it was supposed she was still engaged in looking for men in the water, and when it was discovered that she was steaming straight off toward England, it was too late to catch her. Being an honest sailor himself, Capt. Winslow had difficulty in believing another sailor would play him such a trick as that. If he had had time, he would have taken Capt. Semmes from the *Deerhound*, amicably or by force. As it is, Capt. Winslow claims Semmes as his prisoner, placing the claim on a question of honor as between officer and officer. As a rule officers don't surrender in order to escape.

The question then in regard to the prisoners is quite different from what it would be if they had not surrendered. There will be no contestation on the subject between the Governments. It is all reduced to a personal question of military honor between Capt. Winslow and his prisoners. Not being able to find room for all his prisoners, Capt. Winslow paroled them and put them on shore. The few officers he has, however, he holds, allowing them to go on shore on their personal parole to him to return. Capt. Winslow, who has a high notion of the manliness of Semmes, expects the latter to come and deliver himself up; he was surprised that Semmes did not request the Captain of the *Deerhound* to return and place him on board the *Kearsarge*. Semmes would certainly have gained in the estimation of the naval world by such an act.

Capt. Winslow admits and regrets that a shot or two was fired *after* the *Alabama* surrendered. This mistake was made through the fact that the flag looked about as white before the colors in the corner were torn out, as before. But as soon as he saw the boat put out to come toward him, he comprehended and ceased firing.

There is a great rush to see the *Kearsarge*. M. Gudin, the famous marine painter, has gone to take designs for a picture of the combat. Officers are taking drafts especially of the big Columbiad gun-carriage, for you know that the French have always contended that guns firing over a hundred pounds of metal were impossible, because they would kick the other side of the ship out, or at least kick too much. One of the guns of the *Kearsarge* is larger than any gun afloat in any navy but our own.

Dr. Galt, of Norfolk, was not drowned, as stated heretofore. He is a prisoner in the hands of Capt. Winslow, or, probably, in his character of Surgeon, is now released. The other Surgeon, Lewellyn, who was an Englishman, was drowned.

A French Government paper says that Capt. Semmes will have another vessel in a fortnight. Does it mean the *Yeddo?* This vessel, the first of the lot building in France for the Confederates, sailed from Bordeaux for Amsterdam two days ago, but, by the request of Mr. Dayton, under the French flag. This request was made in order to prevent her from changing her nationality at sea, and to compel her to go into Amsterdam. A house in Amsterdam have really, by a *bona fide* transaction, bought this vessel, and she is being conveyed there under the French flag, and by a French crew, to be delivered to her purchasers. But after that she may still be transferred to the Confederates. However, our authorities here are going to blockade her, or more properly speaking, watch her in the port of Amsterdam. We hope the Government will see the necessity of hurrying out ships enough to attend to these cases.

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Last of the Alabama—English and French Sympathizers—Prospects of War—A Chance for Yankee Alabamas—A Suggestion for Restoring the Union.

LONDON, Saturday, June 25, 1864.

The American ship captains at Havre raised their bunting to the breeze when they heard that the *Alabama* was lying a wreck at the bottom of the English Channel, but the joy and exultation with which the news of the sea-fight and its result were received, have not, as the money market writers say, been fully sustained. Every Northerner—every Union man at least—is glad, no doubt, that he has seen the end of this skimmer of the seas; but there are some trifling drawbacks to the victory. Capt. Semmes escaped. He and most of his officers were picked up by an English steam yacht, which "providentially" went out to see the fight, and which was prepared to render this very assistance. Curiously enough, this British tender of the *Alabama* was built by the Lairds. Semmes, his officers, and about thirty of his crew, were brought to Southampton, and the "pirate captain," as the *Times* called him, bids fair to be the lion of the day. A subscription is already begun to buy him a sword. He is overwhelmed with invitations to public dinners. There is talk of providing him with a new ship, which, it is hinted, is already waiting for him.

But the calculation was, that there were nine chances in ten that the *Alabama* would be sunk as she was. Every preparation was made for it. Not only did the Liverpool yacht keep her close company, but the treasure chest, with all the captured chronometers, &c., was sent ashore, and the records of the voyages of the *Sumter* and *Alabama* given to Saunders, Otley & Co., the chief Confederate publishers, who have already announced them for publication. Semmes considered it a duel he must fight, whatever the odds against him. His *honor* was at stake, and though the old ship is at the bottom of the sea, I think he is very well satisfied, as also I presume is the Captain of the *Kearsarge*, who has succeeded where so many have failed.

The gentleman who heads the sword movement is Capt. Pym, of the Royal Navy, author of the Gate of the Pacific, and who, I wrote you some time ago, has obtained the necessary authorization to build a railway across Nicaragua. The *Telegraph*, inspired by the Government, throws cold water on the sword manifestation, because, you see, it would be a bad precedent. England does not mean to go to war, but may not be able to avoid it; and it must not be forgotten, the *Telegraph* tells us, that the *Alabama* was an English ship, and with English guns, and manned by an English crew. The only officer known to have been lost was the English surgeon Llewellen, who got all his wounded into boats, and then refused to enter himself, for fear of overloading them, and went down with the ship. Capt. Semmes had a slight wound from a piece of shell on the back of his hand. His popularity in France may be owing in part to the fact that he is a Roman Catholic. On the Sunday morning when he went out to fight, a mass was said for his safety in one of the churches of Cherbourg, while the whole population covered the heights and tops of the houses to "assist" at the conflict.

You will also be interested to hear, in this connection, that the new steamer *Yeddo*, just finished in the Garonne, has put to sea. Everybody believes that she has been built for the Confederate Government. This is a powerful steamer, of about 600 tons measurement, and left Bordeaux with a French Captain and crew, for Japan, perhaps. The Emperor doubtless knows her destination, so I presume it is all right. But the Emperor is, to all appearance, exercising just now a rather "friendly neutrality" toward the agents of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Mason, I observe, dates a note to the *Times*, inclosing Capt. Semmes' official report, at his London residence, No. 24 Upper Seymour-street. He has returned in the expectation of the coming motions for recognition in Parliament, or of a change in the Administration. It is generally believed that with a new Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the Confederate Commissioner would find himself in a pleasanter position near the Court of St. James than he has under the Administration of Earl Russell.

MONADNOCK.

Recognition of Capt. Winslow's Services—Letter from the Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, Friday, July 8.

Secretary Welles has sent to Capt. Winslow, of the *Kearsarge*, the following recognition of his services in the destruction of the pirate *Alabama*:

Navy Department, July 6, 1864.

Your very brief dispatches, of the 19th and 20th ult., informing the department that the piratical craft *Alabama* or No. 290 had been sunk on the 19th of June, near meridian, by the *Kearsarge*, under your command, were this day received. I congratulate you on your good fortune in meeting this vessel, which had so long avoided the fastest ships and some of the most vigilant and intelligent officers of the service, and for the ability displayed in this combat you have the thanks of the department. You will please express to the officers and crew of the *Kearsarge* the satisfaction of the Government at the victory over a vessel superior in tonnage, superior in number of guns, and superior in number of her crew. The battle was so brief, the victory so decisive, and the comparative results so striking, that the country will be reminded of the brilliant actions of our infant navy, which have been repeated and illustrated in this engagement.

The *Alabama* represented the best maritime effort of the most skilled English workshops. Her battery was composed of the well-tried 32-pounders of 57 cwt., of the famous 68-pounder of the British Navy, and of the only successful rifled 100-pounder yet produced in England. The crew were generally recruited in Great Britain, and many of them received superior training on board Her Majesty's gunning ship the *Excellent*.

The *Kearsage* is one of the first gunboats built at our Navy-yards, at the commencement of the rebellion, and lacks the improvements of vessels now under construction. The principal guns composing her battery had never been previously tried in an exclusively naval engagement, yet in one hour you succeeded in sinking your antagonist, thus fitly ending her predatory career, and killed many of her crew, without injury to the *Kearsage* or the loss of a single life on your vessel. Our countrymen have reason to be satisfied that in this as in every naval action of this unhappy war, neither the ships, the guns, nor the crews have been deteriorated, but that they maintain the ability and continue the renown which ever adorned our naval annals.

The President has signified his intention to recommend that you receive a vote of thanks, in order that you may be advanced to the grade of Commodore.

Lieut-Commander James S. Thornton, the Executive Officer of the *Kearsarge*, will be recommended to the Senate for advancement ten numbers in his grade, and you will report to the department the names of any others of the officers or crew whose good conduct on the occasion entitles them to especial mention. Very respectfully,

(Signed,) GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Capt. John A. Winslow, U. S. Navy, Commanding U. S. steamer *Kearsarge*, Cherbourg, France.

Capt. Winslow's Statement.

By the *Nova Scotian*, which arrived yesterday at Port-au-Basque, we have some additional particulars from the Commander of the *Kearsarge*.

Capt. Winslow, of the *Kearsarge* has addressed a letter to the *Daily News*, in which he states that he did not send any challenge, but Semmes sent a request to Winslow not to leave, as he would fight the *Kearsarge*, and would only occupy a day or two in preparation. Five days, however, elapsed before they were completed. Capt. Winslow says that, in defense of the engines on the outside, the *Kearsarge* had "stopped" up and down her sheet chains. These were stopped with marline and eye bolts, which extended some twenty feet. This was done by the hands of the *Kearsarge*. The whole was covered by light plank, to prevent dirt collecting. It was for the purpose of protecting the engines when there was no coal in the upper part of the bunkers, as was the case when the action took place. The *Alabama*, toward the last, hoisted sail to get away, when the *Kearsarge* was laid across her bows and would have raked her had she not surrendered, which she then did by trying to get her flags down and showing a white flag over her stern.

The *Kearsarge* received twenty-eight shots above and below. The best shots were abaft her mainmast, and two shots which cut the "chain stops," the shell of which broke the wood covering. They were too high to damage the boiler had they penetrated. The *Kearsarge* was only slightly damaged, and it was supposed on board that the action for hot work had just commenced when it ended.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

SEMMES' OFFICIAL REPORT.

To the Editor of the London Times:

Sir: I send herewith a copy of the official report of Capt. Semmes of his late engagement with the United States ship *Kearsarge*, which you may, perhaps, think worthy a place in your columns.

I avail myself of the occasion to note one or two inaccuracies in the letter of your correspondent, dated at Southampton on Monday, and published in the *Times* of Tuesday. The crew of the *Alabama* is there stated at 150 men; she had, in fact, but 120, all told.

Again, as to her armament: that of the *Kearsarge* may be correctly given by your correspondent. I do not know what it was. The *Alabama* had one 7-inch Blakely rifled gun, one 8 inch smooth-bore pivot gun, and six 32-pounders, smooth-bore, in broadside.

I am, Sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,
J. M. MASON.

No. 24 Upper Seymour-street, June 22.

Southampton, June 21, 1864.

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that, in accordance with my intention, as previously announced to you, I steamed out of the harbor of Cherbourg between nine and ten o'clock on the morning of the 19th of June for the purpose of engaging the enemy's steamer *Kearsarge*, which had been lying off and on the port for several days previously. After clearing the harbor we descried the enemy, with his head off shore, at a distance of about seven miles. We were three-quarters of an hour in coming up with him. I had previously pivoted my guns to starboard, and made all my preparations for engaging the enemy on that side. When within about a mile and a quarter of the enemy he suddenly wheeled, and, bringing his head in shore, presented his starboard battery to me. By this time we were distant about one mile from each other, when I opened on him with solid shot, to which he replied in a few minutes, and the engagement became active on both sides.

The enemy now pressed his ship under a full head of steam, and to prevent our passing each other too speedily, and to keep our respective broadsides bearing, it became necessary to fight in a circle, the two ships steaming around a common centre, and preserving a distance from each other of from a quarter to half a mile. When we got within good shell range we opened upon him with shell. Some ten or fifteen minutes after the commencement of the action our spanker gaff was shot away, and our ensign came down by the run. This was immediately replaced by another at the mizenmast-head. The firing now became very hot, and the enemy's shot and shell soon began to tell upon our hull, knocking down, killing and disabling a number of men in different parts of the ship.

Perceiving that our shell, though apparently exploding against the enemy's sides, were doing him but little damage, I returned to solid shot firing, and from this time onward attended (alternated?) with shot and shell.

After the lapse of about one hour and ten minutes our ship was ascertained to be in a sinking condition—the enemy's shell having exploded in our sides and between decks, opening large apertures, through which the water rushed with great rapidity.

For some few minutes I had hopes of being able to reach the French coast, for which purpose I gave the ship all steam, and set such of the fore and aft sails as were available. The ship filled so rapidly, however, that before we had made much progress the fires were extinguished in the furnaces, and we were evidently on the point of sinking. I now hauled down my colors, to prevent the further destruction of life, and dispatched a boat to inform the enemy of our condition.

Although we were now but 400 yards from each other, the enemy fired upon me five times after my colors had been struck. It is charitable to suppose that a ship-of-war of a Christian nation could not have done this intentionally.

We now turned all our exertions toward saving the wounded and such of the boys of the ship who were unable to swim. These were dispatched in my quarter-boats, the only boats remaining to me, the waist-boats having been torn to pieces.

Some twenty minutes after my furnace fires had been extinguished, and the ship being on the point of settling, every man, in obedience to a previous order which had been given the crew, jumped overboard and endeavored to save himself.

There was no appearance of any boat coming to me from the enemy after my ship went down. Fortunately, however, the steam yacht *Deerhound*, owned by a gentleman of Lancashire, England, Mr. John Lancaster, who was himself on board, steamed up in the midst of my drowning men, and rescued a number of both officers and men from the water. I was fortunate enough myself thus to escape to the shelter of the neutral flag, together with about forty others all told.

About this time the *Kearsarge* sent one, and then, tardily, another boat.

Accompanying you will find lists of the killed and wounded, and of those who were picked up by the *Deerhound*; the remainder, there is reason to hope, were picked up by the enemy and by a couple of French pilot-boats, which were also fortunately near the scene of action.

At the end of the engagement it was discovered by those of our officers who went alongside the enemy's ship with the wounded, that her midship section on both sides was thoroughly iron-coated; this having been done with chain constructed for the purpose, placed perpendicularly to the water's edge, the whole covered by a thin planking, which gave no indication of the armor beneath.

This planking had been ripped off in every direction by our shot and shell, the chain broken and indented in many places, and forced partly into the ship's side. She was most effectually guarded, however, in this section from penetration. The enemy was much damaged in other parts, but to what extent it is now impossible to tell; it is believed he was badly crippled.

My officers and men behaved steadily and gallantly, and though they have lost their ship they have not lost honor.

Where all behaved so well it would be invidious to particularize, but I cannot deny myself the pleasure of saying that Mr. Kell, my First Lieutenant, deserves great credit for the fine condition in which the ship went into action with regard to her battery, magazine, and shell-rooms, and that he rendered me great assistance by his coolness and judgment as the fight proceeded.

The enemy was heavier than myself, both in ship, battery and crew; but I did not know until the action was over that she was also iron-clad.

Our total loss in killed and wounded is 30—to wit: 9 killed, 21 wounded.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. SEMMES, Captain.

A CARD FROM MASTER STODDARD, OF THE KEARSARGE.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Sir: I desire to bring to the notice of the Yacht Clubs of England the conduct of the commander of the *Deerhound*, which followed the engagement of the *Alabama* and *Kearsarge*. After the *Alabama* had struck, and her condition was unknown, her boats were observed to be lowering, one of which pulled directly to the *Kearsarge*, with an officer and several wounded men. The officer stated that the ship had surrendered some time before the *Kearsarge* slacked firing, and the remaining parts of the flag had been hauled down, and at last a white flag shown, and requesting that the boats might be sent to rescue life, as the *Alabama* was fast sinking.

Immediately the two boats remaining undisabled were called away, and the emergency was so great that the officer in command of the *Alabama's* boat was permitted to shove off to assist in this humane duty. It was now seen that the *Alabama* was settling fast. The Captain of the *Kearsarge* immediately hailed the *Deerhound* to windward, and stated her condition, requesting that he would run down and assist to pick up the men. The *Alabama* went down in two minutes afterward. The *Deerhound* lowered her boats, and was active in picking up the struggling crew, and it was seen that the officer who had come on board the *Kearsarge* at first to surrender, had gone with others to the *Deerhound*, and had shoved off the boat, leaving a large number of the *Alabama's* wounded men struggling in the water. Shortly afterward the *Deerhound* was seen moving off, and I reported it to Capt. Winslow. The answer I received from him was, it was impossible, the yacht was simply coming round; no commander could be guilty of such dastardly conduct, when he had been requested and permitted in the cause of humanity to save the lives of prisoners, to run off with them. But it was true, and Capt. Winslow had to regret that he had not opened his guns on the *Deerhound*.

It was afterward discovered that the *Deerhound* was a consort of the *Alabama*, and the night before had received many valuable articles for safe-keeping from the *Alabama*. Capt. Winslow maintains that all persons that the *Deerhound* took are prisoners; and his opinion, from his knowledge of Capt. Semmes, is that he is too honorable, whatever the cost, to seek exemption by an act so dishonorable, and which would forever exclude all clemency. Now, Sir, I have not the same opinion of Capt. Semmes' honor. We shall see.—I am, &c.,

E. M. STODDARD, Master.

U. S. S. *Kearsarge*, Cherbourg, France, June 23.

PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES THE FIGHT.

THE ADMIRALTY BUILDING VESSELS THAT CAN NEITHER FIGHT NOR SWIM.

In the House of Commons, June 23, Sir J. Hay asked the Secretary to the Admiralty whether the attention of Her Majesty's Government had been drawn to the report of an action which took place last Sunday between the United States frigate *Kearsarge* and the Confederate ship *Alabama*; and whether they had considered the report of the Commander-in-Chief at Devonport on the preparation for battle of Her Majesty's ship *Research*; whether, as the last-named report showed that this class of ship would not fight her guns with advantage, and the first-named report showed that she would easily be destroyed in action, Her Majesty's Government would continue to build ships which could not be expected either to fight or swim; and further asked, as the advantage of guns of large calibre had been so clearly shown in the above-named action, whether Her Majesty's Government would at once obtain a proper supply of large rifled guns for the service of the navy.

Lord C. Paget said, in answer to the question of the honorable and gallant member, he had to state that the Admiralty had considered, what he supposed every one else had, the action between the *Kearsarge* and the *Alabama*, which took place last Sunday, and which had no reference whatever to the question as to the *Research*. [Hear, hear.] They had likewise considered the report of the Commander-in-Chief at Devonport. That report went to the fact that there was not room enough in the *Research* to work the guns, in consequence of the funnel and wheels being within the battery. They were taking steps to remove these, which were mere matters of detail—[hear, hear]—and he had no reason to believe there was any dissatisfaction with the *Research*. He was on board her a few days ago, when he asked the Captain, a young, active, intelligent officer, if he was satisfied with her fighting qualities, and was informed that he was perfectly satisfied. [Hear, hear.] With regard to the comparison drawn by the honorable and gallant member between that vessel and the *Alabama*, perhaps the honorable and gallant officer was not aware that the *Alabama* was a wooden ship and the *Research* was armor-plated, and that therefore there could be no comparison between them. With regard to the further question as to whether the Admiralty would continue to build ships which could neither fight nor swim, the Admiralty had no such intention. [Laughter.] What he could state was that these vessels were undergoing a fair trial, and he asked for them fair play. [Cheers.] He asked fair play for another experimental ship that was going out in a few days for trial, namely, the *Royal Sovereign*, which had been designed by that talented officer, Capt. Coles. [Hear, hear.] He should be happy to give the house at a later date the practical results of these trials. As to the question respecting guns the honorable and gallant member must be aware that the Admiralty were taking steps to obtain heavy guns. The honorable and gallant officer was himself present the other day at Shoeburyness, where the average weight of shot used was 167 pounds, and the average charge of powder 30 pounds. The heaviest charge was as high as 50 pounds, and the weight of the shot 300 pounds. They had ordered a considerable number of 10½-inch guns, throwing 150-pound shot smooth bore, and likewise a large number of 7-inch rifled 100-pounders, and the *Royal Sovereign*, the *Prince Albert*, and *Minotaur* would go to sea with 12-ton guns, carrying 10½-inch shot.

The Trial-Trip of the Golden Rule.

NOTE FROM MR. DICKERSON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The engineer's trial trip of Mr. Roberts' steamship *Golden Rule*, affords so striking an example of the value of expanded steam, that I think a little of your space would be well applied to a publication of the facts. The ship is 310 feet long, 44 feet wide, and 24 feet deep, measuring 3,000 tons. Her engine is 81 inches diameter by 12 feet stroke, and she has two boilers of the ordinary horizontal tubular variety, arranged on a plan of Mr. E. W. Smith, and containing 5,600 square feet of heating surface. The engine is of the same size as those of the steamboats *City of Boston* and *New York*, on Long Island Sound, and the boilers are not materially different.

The boilers had been fired up but twice before the trial, and only once blown off, so that they were very dirty, as all new boilers are, and foamed constantly during the trial, making it necessary to slow the engine three times in the run from the City to the bar, in order to ascertain the true level of water in the boilers. The tide was against us for the first seven miles, then abeam for 6 miles, (running out of Raritan Bay across the channel,) and with us for six miles. The distance from Castle William to the black buoy of the bar, in the south channel, is exactly nineteen miles, and the ship ran it in *exactly one hour fourteen minutes*, (74 minutes,) although we "slowed" three times to settle the water in the boilers. We carried 25 pounds of steam to the inch, and expanded it *about five times*—the ship going fifteen miles and a half an hour through the water. This is equal to going from New-York to New-London in seven hours and forty-five minutes; and in doing it we were not burning more than a ton and a half of coal an hour. Of course, this is no test of the final speed of the ship, because she was not driven, and could not be, in the condition of the boilers; but if she never could go faster than she did yesterday, she would teach a lesson on the subject of expanding steam, which ought to arrest the stupendous folly now being enacted, in which a whole navy is being built on the theory that there is no benefit in expansion.

The example of the *Lackawanna* and her class is in point. She is a vessel of about 1,400 tons—or *less than half the size of the Golden Rule*. She has *sixty per cent. more boiler surface* than the *Golden Rule*; but her cylinders have a cubic contents of only *one-ninth* of that of this ship. The two ships are perfect illustrations of the two systems—the one has small boilers, burns little coal, but has large cylinder contents to expand the steam, while the other has large boilers, burns much coal, and has only *one-ninth of the cylinder* contents in which to use the steam generated. The results are as the law requires them to be. The *Lackawanna*, as her published log shows goes seven knots an hour with a ton of coal, while the *Golden Rule, twice her size*, goes nearly twice as fast with a ton and a half.

Still the new discovery, *made exclusively for the use of the United States Navy*, is in full blast, and the new sloops now building, to go 15 knots, have about *four times the boiler surface* of the *Golden Rule*, although the ships are no larger, thus filling them with boilers and coal, and disabling them for any practical purpose as men-of-war—so much so that the *coal has to be carried on the berth-deck*, and the men are driven on to the main deck for quarters, which, in consequence, has to be housed in by two half decks—one at each end—so as to give the vessel all the top-hamper possible, and afford a better target for the enemy's guns.

I am happy to see that the speed of the *Kearsarge* is at least recognized by the enemy, if it is denied by the Navy Department. She is the mate of the *Iroquois*, and works steam expansively, *with a good independent cut-off*. The English papers say that she could steam three miles an hour faster than the *Alabama*, and I have no doubt of it. She can go about thirteen knots, as can the *Iroquois*. Capt. Fox, however, has asserted *in my presence*, that the *Iroquois* could not go more than eight knots an hour, no doubt hoping to elevate the character of the new sloops by thus depreciating the old ones.

Yours, truly, EDWARD N. DICKERSON.

Horses from the People.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The success or failure of Gen. Grant's operations against Richmond will depend on his cavalry.

More cavalry is needed now, while he is obliged to manoeuvre on a circle of a radius of 30 to 50 miles to destroy the Danville Railroad, than will be necessary after the capture of Petersburgh (in two weeks), when our cavalry can operate in half that space.

Horses, then, are what we need; on them depends at least the speedy success of the campaign. Let every one who can, present a horse to the Government. *A horse to-day is worth a man.* Let a committee be appointed to receive them.

Very respectfully, L. H.

Friday, July 8, 1864.

Turf Record.

FASHION COURSE—A MOST INTERESTING TROT.

SUMMARY.

Friday, July 8.—Match for $1,000; mile heats; best three in five in harness.

J. McMann named s. m. Goshen Maid	1	1	1
J. Lovett named b. g. Shark	2	2	2

TIME.

Quarter, 00:38; half, 1:16; mile, 2:33. Quarter, 00:37; half, 1:15½; mile, 2:31¾. Quarter, 00:38½; half, 1:16; mile, 2:32.

First Heat.—There was a considerable amount of betting at the Union Course on Thursday, during the trot there, in which Shark took the lead as the favorite, but some two hours before the trot came off on Friday, Goshen Maid had the call in the betting, odds of $400 to $80, $100 to $70, and lastly $100 to $65 being laid on her, prior to the start for the first heat. After two false attempts a good send off was effected, in which Shark took a slight lead, which he increased to a length as he rounded the turn—making it an additional half-length to the quarter pole. Passing the old stand the Maid commenced closing the gap, but dropped back again. There was no alteration to the half-mile. At the three-quarters Shark had a lead of two lengths, which as they took the home-stretch was decreased to one; then the Maid, closing, reduced it to a half. At the distance the Maid lapt Shark, and a most exciting brush ensued, the Maid coming down to a good square trot, which outpaced Shark, who was evidently in trouble, and broke up, and although he passed the score a week in advance of the Maid his running deprived him of the heat.

Second Heat—100 to 60 on the Maid. At the second attempt a fair lead-off was effected, Shark having a slight lead to the turn, but rounding it, Shark going up. The Maid took a lead of two lengths; at the quarter the Maid went off her feet, but was caught again immediately. Taking the back stretch past the old stand, Shark passed the Maid and took a lead of two lengths, which he increased past the half mile to the three-quarter pole, but at the lower turn into the home stretch, Shark broke, and the result was a recapitulation of the finish of first heat.

Third Heat—Betting 100 to 40 on the Maid. After five vain attempts at scoring, 100 to 20 was offered on the mare, the takers being shy. In a good start the Maid took the lead; at the turn they were neck and neck; rounding it the Maid took a lead of a length, which she increased half a length at the quarter pole. There was no alteration down the back stretch. At the half mile Shark endeavored to close up the gap, but going off his feet, the Maid shook him off easily. Making the home stretch turn, the Maid took a strong lead in a good square and fair trot. Shark, evidently outpaced, broke half way up the distance, the Maid coming home an easy victress by two lengths.

More Good Things for the Soldiers.

The Sanitary Commission are doing their best to keep up the supply of fresh vegetables and other delicacies, which our soldiers need so much. From their various distributing depots they send, almost daily, large quantities of sanitary supplies to our several armies. Yesterday a steamer sailed from Baltimore, and another from Philadelphia, each having a full cargo of assorted vegetables. This morning the commodious steamer *Commander* sails from this port, for City Point, with the following articles for the army:

1,400 barrels Potatoes.	50 barrels Beets.
100 barrels Onions.	100 dozen Condensed Milk.
50 barrels Sourkrout.	200 dozen cans Tomatoes.

To-morrow, by another ship, will be sent 300 barrels onions, and the supplies will thus be kept up.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Frightful Accident—A Woman Killed by Machinery.—A woman, aged about 30 years, whose name was unknown, yesterday called on Mr. D. G. McCutter, of No. 110 Liberty-street, for the purpose of obtaining employment as a domestic. She had been recommended by the Superintendent of the Flatbush Railroad to Mr. McCutter, and the latter engaged her on condition that his wife was satisfied, and the woman left for the avowed purpose of calling upon the wife. It appears, however, that she proceeded to the rear basement of premises No. 112 Liberty, (next door,) descended a dark stairway, and while groping her way her clothes caught on an upright shaft which was at the time revolving at the rate of about fifty revolutions per minute. This shaft was a part of the machinery of Messrs. Allen & Taylor's saleratus manufactory. The terrible shrieks of the unfortunate woman speedily brought the engineer to the spot, and as soon as possible the engine was stopped. Life, however, was extinct, and the body and limbs were most shockingly mangled. From the investigation made by Coroner Ranney, it would seem that her hoop-skirt was caught on the shaft, and in that situation she was whirled round and round for the space of two or three minutes. Seven or eight steel hoops of her skirt were found twisted into a rope and wound, by the force of the machinery, so tightly around her lower limbs, that one of them was cut off and the other nearly so. Deceased has left one child which is at a charitable institution in Flatbush. Her husband died several months since.

People's Meeting.—F. W. Sumner, Esq., of Texas, delivered a very interesting address to a large audience, in Washington Hall, corner Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, on Thursday evening, the 7th instant. The speaker gave a thrilling account of the Unionists of Texas, and his experiences; he desired peace, but not on the terms proposed by the Copperheads; he was for fighting for a peace, till every rebel should lay down his arms, and seek forgiveness in Abraham's bosom. Rev. Mr. Fletcher was introduced, and stated that he was a peace man, his vocation was to preach peace, but it was necessary to fight for peace; to that end he had sent his three sons to the field, and was ready to go himself. He had endeavored to be of some service to his country, and joined the Christian Commission, visiting the hospitals, aiding the sick and wounded. The addresses were well received. Mr. H. C. Parke presided.

Departure of the Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps.—The six companies of this regiment, which have been quartered in and around this City during the past six months, commanded by Col. Dewitt, left this City yesterday afternoon for Washington. Two companies of this command are composed of men unable to carry a musket; they are armed with swords.

Fifth-avenue Baptist Church.—The officers of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church announce that, for the present, while their house is building, they will meet for worship every Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock (the first Sabbath of every month excepted) in the Madison avenue Baptist Church, the use of which has been kindly tendered by the Trustees.

Serious Shooting Affray.—Philip Brady was arrested by Officer Harris, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on the charge of shooting Bernard McGaffney with a pistol in the left arm. The ball lodged in the shoulder, and the wound is reported to be serious. Justice Dodge committed Brady to await the result.

Drowned while Bathing.—Daniel Hines, aged 22 years, residing at No. 277 Avenue B, was drowned on Thursday night, while bathing at the foot of Seventeenth-street, East River. Coroner Wildey held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Fell from His Cart.—Wm. Watson, a cartman, aged 50 years, and a native of England, died yesterday from injuries received by falling from his cart backward to the pavement about six weeks ago. Coroner Wildey held an inquest on the body at the New-York Hospital.

The Dunderberg.—Work on the iron-clad ram *Dunderberg* has ceased for the present, owing to the fact that her shaft and propeller are not yet completed. The vessel is ready for launching, but these portions of her machinery must be adjusted before she goes into the water.

LAW REPORTS.

The Williamson Contempt Case—Decision Tuesday Next.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Brady.

Matter of Amor J. Williamson.—This matter was now argued pursuant to adjournment. The points of counsel have been stated once or twice in the Times.

The petitioner claims that the warrant for his commitment was insufficient and irregular, and that Justice Barnard had no authority to issue it; that the effect of the writ of error was to stay all proceedings. On the other hand it was claimed that the writ of error did not at all affect the case, nor the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the matter; that the proceedings in the Supreme Court could be reviewed on appeal in the usual manner only.

After argument, the court said that the decision in the case would be announced on Tuesday next.

John McKeon and Wm. C. Noyes for relator; Wm. F. Allen for respondents.

The Tribulations of Manager Grau—A Demand for Gold.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Pauline Castri vs. Jacob Grau.—This was a motion made by the defendant for a commission to the American Consul at Milan, to take the testimony of Mme. Sophie Lourini and other witnesses, to be used on this trial.

The plaintiff sues to compel the defendant, the late *impressario* of the Academy of Music, to pay her her weekly salary in gold, or its equivalent, under a contract by which she was to have 12,000 francs for her first year, and raised each year until her salary reached 25,000, at the end of five years.

The defence was that the plaintiff had not in all respects performed her part of the contract, and that her salary had been tendered in legal tenders. The plaintiff brings two actions for two weeks' salary each.

It appearing that the principal witnesses to be examined by the commission recently left this port, and that the defendant attended them to the boat for debarkation, the motion was denied with $5 costs.

J. A. Godfrey for motion; J. B. Fogerty opposed.

Probate of Wills.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The wills of the following-named persons deceased, have been admitted to probate during the last week: Henry L. Dodez, Jane E. Ward, Benj. J. Miles, Sarah E. Botby—none of them containing any provisions of public interest.

The Criminal Courts.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russell.

The People vs. Mary Kelly.—The prisoner was caught in the act of picking the pocket of one Thorp, from Connecticut, and being recognized as an old offender, she now pleaded guilty of the offence, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Mary Reilly pleaded guilty of petit larceny in receiving goods stolen by a child trained to the business, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months.

United States Circuit Court—July 8.

Judge Nelson has sent down decisions in several cases heard before him last term in prize, admiralty and common law, as follows:

PRIZE—JURISDICTION—PROPERTY CAPTURED ON SHORE.

The United States, vs. the Cargo of the Schooner A. H. Partridge.—This case, with eight others similar to it, was brought to forfeit a quantity of resin which was captured at the taking of Newbern, and sent to this port in these vessels. The property was not captured at sea but on land. The Court below gave decrees of condemnation against the property as prize, and the claimant appealed from the decrees.

This Court now reversed the decree and dismissed the libels for want of jurisdiction.

No written opinion was sent down.

For the United States, Mr. Andrews; for claimant, Messrs. Beebe Dean & Donohue.

DEMURRAGE.

Horace W. Pierce vs. Antonio Yznaga del Valle et al.—This was a libel filed by the owners of the brig *Renshaw* to recover an amount of demurrage alleged to be due the brig under a charter of her by the respondents to the port of Zaza and back. The charter party provided that the vessel was to go up to Tunis, a station up a channel from the bay, if there was water enough, and that he was detained by lack of water for several days beyond the lay days specified in the charter.

The court below gave a decree in favor of the libelants, from which the respondents appealed to this court. The Judge, without writing any opinion, affirmed the decree of the court below.

For libelant, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict; for respondents, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The vacancy in the office of crier of this court, occasioned by the death of William Keefe, who has been its crier for so many years, has been filled by the appointment of John V. Keefe, who has been the crier of the Circuit Court, to the position.

Testimony in the Henderson Case Concluded.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.—July 8.

Before Commissioner Osborne.

The United States vs. Issac Henderson.—The examination in this case was resumed this morning, at 10 o'clock.

District-Attorney Smith stated that in justice to the prosecution, he would say that they did not wish to claim that Savage was a man of exalted character; he stood in the light of an accomplice, and corroborating evidence would be adduced to sustain his testimony. Mr. Ketchum, counsel for Savage, had, however, determined to offer evidence to rebut the allegations against the character of Savage.

Judge Pierrepont was pleased to hear that they had arrived at that conclusion; had determined to put Col. Olcutt and them upon the stand, as the matter stood before, and ask them as to his character.

The District-Attorney would admit that from what they had seen and heard of Savage, he was a man lost to all sense of honor. If he alone had the decision of the case, he would not offer any evidence of the sort; but, of course, it was competent for Mr. Ketchum, as Savage's counsel, to offer such evidence.

Mr. Ketchum said that if the witness appeared in a certain light as a witness that was one thing; but his general character had been attacked, and he (the counsel) meant that he should go out of this court with as good a general character as that of any man.

The Commissioner stated that he could not recognize Mr. Ketchum in this case. He had adjourned it for the mere purpose of admitting rebutting evidence in regard to the character of Savage as affecting this case.

Mr. Wilson suggested that it would be the more proper way for the defence to introduce all their evidence in relation to the character of Savage before the prosecution proceeded to offer rebutting evidence.

Judge Pierrepont had understood that there were to be only three witnesses on a side produced, and he would now say that if the prosecution confined themselves to three he would not bring one.

Admiral Joseph Smith was called for the prosecution.—Had lived in Washington, D. C., for eighteen years; was Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; had been in the navy for fifty-four or fifty-five years; had known Joseph L. Savage most of the time he had been in the office; Savage had had pretty extensive business with the Department; had always considered him a shrewd business man; considered him as faithful a contractor as had been connected with the yard; I did not know that his character for truth and veracity had been questioned; might have said to Mr. Barstow that all contractors cheated the Government, and he among the rest; did not specify any item in which Savage had cheated the Government; considered him a man of truth, and would believe him under oath; came here by order of the Secretary of the Navy to give his evidence.

—— *Lenthall* testified that he had lived in Washington for fifteen years; was Chief of the Bureau of Construction for nine or ten years; knew Savege to have been a resident of Washington; did not know what Savage's character was except in connection with the Government, would believe him under oath; had never heard his character impeached.

Cross-examined—Had only known Savage in his public relations; thought him a clear-headed business man; did not know that he had ever heard anything said against his fidelity as a contractor.

Redirect examination—As a contractor he had met his bills monthly; never heard anything against his character.

Thomas P. Morgan, of Washington, merchant, sworn—Had known Joseph L. Savage for twenty years; had business relations with him; never heard his character for truth and veracity impeached; had dealt with him; not extensively; Savage stood as high as any other of their merchants.

Cross-examined—Had known Savage very intimately; had never heard his character for truth talked about; went his bail here for $500,000; never heard anything against him except lately, in the papers; thought him a man that would not accept bribes.

Re-direct examination—Became his bail because he had every confidence in the man; had no doubt of his responsibility or veracity.

Cross-examination resumed—Had no doubt but what he was an innocent man, and believed he was wrongfully charged.

Judge Pierrepont here objected to the introduction of any more testimony to the character of Savage; he had waived the examination of any more witnesses on this point, understanding that the prosecution would be confined to three.

The court ruled that sufficient rebutting testimony having been adduced, it was unnecessary to delay the proceedings by the production of more.

D. S. Whiton, sworn—Was a merchant residing in Jersey City; had a conversation with Mr. Blood one day; Blood asked him if he paid commissions; replied that the profits of the contract being small, he could not afford it; had no other conversations with him about it; had seen Blood since, who stated to him that he had no recollection of the conversation.

To the Court.—Had the contract through the authorities at Washington.

Daniel Wadsworth, oil merchant, sworn—Did not know Blood; might know him if he saw him; the one he supposed to be him was the man who had always acted as cashier in Henderson's office; had a conversation with him in July, 1861, at his store; Blood said he had been sent there by Henderson to know if they could supply certain articles; told him they could, and would be happy to do so; asked him if there was to be a commission charged, (knowing from past experience that commissions were usual,) or if he would charge net prices; Blunt said no, he did not suppose Henderson desired anything of that kind; witness said if that was so, the prices would be accordingly, handing him a circular; the firm received and filled the orders; the bills were sent in in their usual way, but were not paid immediately; Blood stated that there was no money just then; called again, and Blood told him different times that there was no money; the last time he called, Blood said he could pay him that time, and as he got ready to pay, leaned over the counter, and said: "I believe there was something said about commissions being allowed on this bill;" witness replied: "Yes; there was; but you told me distinctly that Henderson didn't want any commissions, and we put them in at our lowest cash prices, and now we could not do anything of the kind; besides, we have waited some time;" Blood said: "Very well; we wont say anything about commissions this time;" Henderson had told witness that the contracts were made at Washington, and the open purchase orders were, as a general thing, given to contractors; at any rate, they had the preference.

Cross-examined—Was not aware that the department had directed that the contractors should have the preference; knew Henderson, who had never tried to tempt him nor to defraud him.

Edward H. Lord, recalled—Had examined the entry of Oct. 14, 1863; the sum of $10,880 consisted of two checks, one of $1,970, the other for the balance.

Col. Henry S. Olcott, sworn—Was acquainted with Wesly Smith; had a conversation with him recently in his office; Smith said he had never paid any commission to Henderson; he (Smith) had some conversation with Henderson, who said he felt badly about this matter; he had paid commissions to Saunders, the previous Navy Agent, frequently.

Edwin L. Brady, sworn—Was acquainted with Blood; had a conversation with him in E. Henderson's office; asked Blood if anything could be done for Savage's release; he said Henderson could do nothing; witness said he had an affidavit which he should use if something was not done for him; Blood said he had heard that witness had given Stover a letter, wherein he had stated that he believed him perfectly honest and upright in all his transactions with the Government; asked witness if he would give Henderson such a letter; said: "No; I will not perjure myself by writing any such letter," and that, if he did not do something for Savage, he would expose him.

Cross-examined—Was the Brady, of Brooklyn, who had made an affidavit against an officer of the navy; there was an affidavit seized on his person by the detective who searched him at the time of his arrest; didn't think it would perjure him to write a letter; thought a false affidavit was perjury; made the affidavits that were seized; didnot file them anywhere that he was aware of; saw Savage about that affidavit; it was not against Henderson principally; gave Stover a letter saying that he believed him entirely honest in his business transactions; had sworn to the affidavit; did not tell Blood that if Henderson did not do something to clear Savage he would swear to that affidavit; told him he had an affidavit in his pocket; was living with his wife at the time of the affidavit; did not know where she was now; knew Merrifield & Delano; Delano never caught him stealing copper out of the navy-yard, nor was he charged with it.

Judge Pierrepont suggested that Mr. Henderson be put upon the stand by the prosecuting counsel, as the defence could not call him in a case of this kind without their consent.

The District-Attorney referred the proposition to Mr. Wilson, who declined calling Mr. Henderson.

United States District-Attorney Smith then opened for the prosecution, followed by Judge Pierrepont and Mr. Wilson, all three making able arguments.

The Commissioner reserved his decision.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

Stephenson vs. Sotly.—Motion denied.

Doty vs. Williams.—Motion denied.

Elloy vs. Lewis.—Motion granted.

Bouton vs. Devoy et al.—Report confirmed and order granted.

Pettingill vs. Mather.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Colton vs. Jarvis.—Motion granted on payment of costs of trial and motion.

Doreau vs. Doveau.—Motion denied.

Halsey vs. Ward.—Motion denied.

Spickman vs. Spickman.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

In the Matter of the Application of Williams, &c.—Report confirmed and order granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 8, 1864.

$1,500	U. S. 6s. '81..C.	104¼	148	Erie Railway	114
10,000	do	103⅞	400	do	113⅞
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	103¾	500	do	113⅝
130,000	do	104	400	do	113¾
15,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10		100	do s10	113⅞
	Oct & Apl	105	100	do	113⅝
25,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C.	93¾	25	Erie R. Pref.	113⅞
30,000	do	93	400	do	114
4,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		400	Hud. Riv. R.	130
	Pac. R.	74	100	do b30	132⅜
20,000	Ohio & Miss.C.	50⅜	100	do b30	132
20,000	do	50¼	100	do b5	130
120,000	do	50	200	do c	129¾
5,000	Erie 3d M. B.	127	400	do c	129⅜
3,000	Erie 4th M. Bs.	123	265	Reading R.	137
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	106	500	do	136¾
9,000	Mich. So. S.F.B	121	1400	do c	136⅜
20,000	C. & N.W. 1st M.	105	200	do b10	137
10,000	do	104½	400	Mich. Cen. R.	134
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	87	100	do	133¾
1,000	M. & P. DuC. 1st.	116	400	do	133⅝
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	127	700	M. S. & N. I. R.	91
2,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	118	1000	do	92
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	98½	100	do b10	92¼
2,000	Ch. & Alt. 1st M.		100	do	91⅞
	ex. int.	116	500	do	92¾
2,000	Chic. & Alt. In. B	95	200	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	137
5,000	Pen. R. 1st M	98	1000	Ill. Cen. Scrip	130
2,000	Clev. & Tol. S.F.	113½	500	do	129⅞
20	Union Bank	115	800	do	129¾
60	Bank of Comr'ce.	106	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	110¼
20	Am. Ex. Bank	118	500	do b3	110½
100	Canton Co.	37½	2000	do	110
5	Del. & H. C. Co.	247	49	Chic. & N. W.	50
100	Amer. Coal Co.	94	300	do	50⅜
50	Cum. Coal Pref.	65	100	do	50⅝
100	Cen. Coal Co.	61	800	do	51
100	do	63½	100	do b10	51¼
700	Quick. Min. Co.	73	200	do b8	51⅜
300	do s	72½	10	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	87½
50	Minn. Min. Co.	43	300	do	87
40	do	40	500	do	86½
200	Copake Iron	6¼	100	do b10	87
100	do	6	100	Cle. & Tol. R.	134½
50	Nic. Transit Co.	7	400	do	134
100	do	6	200	Chic. & R. I. R c	111¼
500	N. Y. Central	134	100	do b3	111½
100	do	134½	100	do b3	112
300	P., F. W. & C. c	112	100	do b5	112
200	Mar. & Cin. 1st Prf.	72	100	do c	111½
200	Alt. & Terre H.	58	200	M. & P. Du Ch. c	65

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	103⅞	250	Mich. Cen. R.	134½
9,000	do	104	300	M. So. & N. I. R.	93
30,000	U.S. 6s. 5-20s..C.	103¾	200	do snwk	93
50,000	do	103⅝	600	do	92½
5,000	U. S. 6s. 1-yr. C.	94	50	M. S. & N.I.R.G.S.	138
2,000	Ten. St. 6s. '90	56	62	do	137½
5,000	O. & Miss. C.	50½	500	Ill. C. R. Scrip	130¼
400	Cum. Coal Pref.	65	500	do b10	131
300	Quick. Min. Co.	74	300	Cleve. & Pitts. b10	111¼
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	134¾	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	51½
250	Canton Co.	38¾	400	do	51¼
1025	Erie Railway	114	300	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	87¼
200	Hud. River R.	127	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	112
200	do b10	128	200	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	66
100	do b5	127	300	P., F. W. & C.	112½
100	do	126½	50	do	112¾
1000	Reading R.	137	200	do b5	112⅞
1000	do b15	138½	100	Ch. B. & Quin.	130½
200	do	137½	50	do	130¾

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R.	134½	100	M. S. & N. I. R c	92
100	Erie Railway	113⅝	100	do s3	92½
200	do s3	113⅞	200	Chi. & R. I. R. b3	112
100	do d	113½	200	Ill. Cen. R. c	129¾
200	Hudson Riv. R.	128	100	do	129¾
100	do	127	100	do c	129⅞
50	Mich. Cen. R.	133¾	100	Chi. & N. W. c	50¾
800	Reading R. c	136½	100	Chic. & N.W. Pref.	87
200	do	136¼	20,000	Ohio & M. C.	50
400	do	136⅝	100	Mariposa M. Co.	46¾
100	Quicks. M. Co.	73¼	100	do s10	47

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	134½	200	M. S. & N. L. s3	92½
100	Erie Railway b3	114¼	100	do	92½
400	do	114	200	do	92⅝
100	do s3	113⅞	100	do	92¾
100	do s3	114	100	do	93
100	do snw	114½	100	do snw	93
200	do s5	114½	100	do b5	93½
600	Reading R.	136⅝	400	Clev. & Pitts.	111
300	do	136¾	400	do b10	111¼
200	do b5	137	200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	136
100	Mich. Cen. R. b5	134½	100	Ill. Cen. R.	130⅜
200	Quick. M. Co.	74¼	100	do b5	130⅞
100	do b3	74¼	10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	50¾
100	Mariposa M. Co.	47	100	Cum. Coal Co.	65¾
100	do s10	46¾			

Friday, July 8—P. M.

The abatement in the pressure for Money since yesterday's report is very slight and confined to the Stock Exchange borrowers, who have reduced their wants by cash sales and the refusal of new orders except for cash. The rates of discount on good paper are advancing, and where it is connected with advances on Produce, either on the spot or to arrive, or on Foreign merchandise to be held in store for higher prices, the rates are very dear and the scrutiny of signatures more than usually close. While some lenders may not distrust the continued high premium on Gold and Exchange—whereby these speculations are to be maintained—nearly all are disposed to look to the contingency of a breakdown, and to calculate the chances of even a greater scarcity of Greenbacks in the seaboard Money markets than has wrought the present change in the rates of interest and in the customary workings of the Associated Bank movement. The immediate condition of things is so wholly anomalous, that cautious money lenders and prudent traders are equally at a loss how to act—the first, to know what paper, if based on speculation, will be good a few months hence; the last, how far to provide their Fall Stocks of Merchandise, at the going figures, which their customers may refuse to buy.

The rapidly advancing rates of Exchange on London, and the growing disposition among our own people to economize the consumption of foreign merchandise, or to follow up prices with the rise in Gold, are contributing to large engagements for the reëxport of Sugars, Teas, Coffee, fine Wools, and numerous other articles of foreign growth and manufacture. The overstocks in this and other Atlantic markets of Foreign Merchandise, resulting from the false calculation of anticipating the new and higher Tariff, are generally acknowledged; the exceptions to this opinion being found almost exclusively with the parties who have ventured upon such heavy importations, and find it extremely difficult to save themselves from enormous losses on the rise of Gold, even with all the finesse of obtaining temporary advances upon their stocks of Goods in the open Money market, in the hope that the consumers will ultimately be forced to pay the advance in prices. Other parties are very sensibly relieving themselves by sales from Bond for reëxportation, on the high rates of Exchange, or by reshipping direct for other and better markets. The Export list of last week included a considerable amount of certain staple foreign merchandise, and the engagements for the present week are understood to be much larger. The process will have to go on for some time before there is the slightest probability of short supplies for the Fall Trade in the American Markets. The inclination to curtail consumption is increased by every advance in Gold, and by each turn of the Money market upon the holders and speculators in Foreign Merchandise and staple Domestic Produce, who are aiming to force a corresponding advance in prices. The credits of some of these parties and their factors, who have come under acceptance for them, have already fallen to 12@15 ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

The prices of Gold were further advanced early in the day, while Exchange on London was less brisk than yesterday, with a better offering of Bills below the relative standard of Gold. Business on London was done at 298 ₩ cent. for Currency, and subsequently at 296@295 ₩ cent. Gold at 3 o'clock stood at 270 ₩ cent., after selling as high as 276, and as low as 269 ₩ cent. through the forenoon. The Government was a seller on London to some extent at 298 ₩ cent. Currency, early in the day, but other drawers came in at lower figures afterward. The quotation at 3 o'clock ran as low as 295@293 ₩ cent.

The Stock Exchange was weaker at the early Board, on the pressure to sell for cash. The Railways and the Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness felt the stringency in the Money market most. The latter sold as cheap as 93 ₩ cent., thus affording an interest of 13½ ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

The price returned to 94 ℘ cent. at the Second Board, at which there was a good demand. The weakest of the Railways was Hudson River, which was done as low as 126½ ℘ cent. Illinois Central was partially better than yesterday.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Thursday. The Railways were slightly better, and the Government Stocks steady.

After 'Change hour Bills on London and Gold were both quoted weaker; London, 293; Gold, 268 ℘ cent.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 6s, 1861	104	104	Mich. Central	136¾	134¾
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	103⅞	104	Mich. Southern	92	93
N. Y. Central	133⅞	134⅛	Illinois Cen	129⅞	130⅞
Erie	114	114	Pittsburgh	111	110⅞
Erie Preferred	113	114	Fort Wayne	112⅝	112
Hudson	131¾	127	Rock Island	111⅝	112
Canton	38	36½	Reading	137⅝	136¾
Treas. Cer., new	94¼	94	Quicksilver	72	74½
Toledo	137	136	Cum'land Coal	65¼	65½
Northwest	51⅝	51	Mariposa	48	46¾
Ohio & M. Certfs	50¾	50¾	N. West Pref	87⅜	87⅜

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

Union	115	Commerce	106
Merchants' Exchange	96	American Exchange	118
State of New-York	111	Chatham	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, for which there is a pretty fair demand, considering the closeness of the Money market:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	115	Al. & T. H. 1sts	112
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	126	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	112
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	135	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	100
Erie 1sts, '68	116	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	104¾
Erie 2ds, '79	129	Del., L. & W. 1sts	116
Erie 3ds, '83	127	Del., L. & W. 2ds	118
Erie 4ths, '80	123	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	105
Erie 5ths, '88	120	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	86¼
Buff. N. Y. & E., '77	114	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	115
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	119	Gal. & Chi. extended	120
Hud. R. 2ds, s. f. '85	130	Clev. & Tol. S F.	116
Harlem 1sts '69 & '73	115	New J. C. 1sts	104
Mich. C. new 1sts, '83	135	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2d's	117
Chi., B. & Quincy	132	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	98
Mich. S. seconds	105	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	60
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	120	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	115
Ill. Central, 75	129		

Mr. R. C. FERGUSON has withdrawn from the agency of the Bank of British North America in this City, to join at San Francisco the long-established and highly-respectable Banking-house of ALSOP & Co., of San Francisco and Valparaiso. Mr. WALTER WATSON, of Canada West, takes the place of Mr. FERGUSON in this City.

The recently incorporated Bank of California, at San Francisco, capital $2,000,000 in Gold, has established an agency in this City with Messrs. LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-street.

The earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company (including the Eastern Division of the La Crosse Railroad) were for

June, 1864	$228,532
June, 1863	125,175
Increase	$103,357
Total earnings from Jan. 1 to July 1, 1864	$939,972
Total earnings same time in 1863	681,669
Increase, 1864	$258,303

The Hope Fire Insurance Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five ℘ cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $5,373,982 23, including for Customs $167,000; payments, $4,477,116 79; balance, $22,022,045 22.

The imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the port of New-York, week ending July 8, have been to the value of $1,702,741, against $973,670 same week last year, and $696,580 the corresponding week of 1862. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION. DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	401	$128,202	1,546	$681,374	57	$21,102
Mf. of Cot'n.	94	28,775	459	145,460	29	6,863
Mf. of Silk	274	311,704	190	176,483	51	57,425
Mf. of Flax	291	66,317	484	101,146	65	12,162
Miscellan's.	71	22,636	305	40,634	2	892
Total	1,131	$557,634 1,145,107	2,984	$1,145,107	195	$98,444 557,634
Total entered		$1,702,741		Total marketed.		$656,078

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Late Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS,

30 WALL STREET,

In Rooms lately occupied by J. J. CISCO, ESQ., U. S. Aſsiſtant Treasurer.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS; which may be drawn without previous notice, as with the City Banks.

Orders for the purchaſe or sale of UNITED STATES AND OTHER BONDS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOLD, SILVER, and all kinds of STOCKS, executed for the uſual commiſſion.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills of Exchange, &c., &c., on all acceſſible points of the United States and Canada. Checks for the proceeds will be sent to the owner's place of buſineſs without delay.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 8—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the different kinds of Produce since our last have been 48 bbls. Ashes, 17,384 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. and 510 bags Corn Meal, 200 bushels Wheat, 202 bushels Rye, 3,642 bushels Oats, 1,644 pkgs. Provisions, and 853 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales were light to-day, at $13 for Pots, and $15 for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand at former rates; Java at 50c., Laguayra and Maracaibo at 43c.@45c., Rio at 43c.@46c., St. Domingo at 38c.@40c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in lively request at higher and rising prices. Middlings $1 64@$1 66 ℘ ℔.; sales and resales, to-day, 850 bales.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at full prices.

FRUIT—The demand has been more active for the leading descriptions, at buoyant rates, including layer Raisins at $5 15@$5 20, and bunch do. at $4 25@$4 30 ℘ box; also Currants at 20c. ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in lively demand again to-day, chiefly for shipment and on speculation, at a further advance of 25c.@50c. ℘ bbl., the market, however, closing heavily with a downward tendency. Sales since our last amount to 37,600 bbls., including Sc'rfine State and Western at $10 75@$11 30; poor to choice extra State at $11 25@$12 25, including 14,000 bbls. to arrive in July and August, from $12@$12 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $11 50@$12 50, and 4,100 bbls., for August delivery, at $13@$13 25 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$10 75@$11 30
Extra State	11 25@ 12 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 00@ 13 50
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	11 50@ 12 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 50@ 13 50
Extra Genessee	12 50@ 13 50
Poor to choice extra Missouri	12 50@ 15 00

Southern Flour continues active at advanced prices. Sales since our last, 2,600 bbls. at $11 50@$12 50 for poor to good, and $12 50@$14 50 for fancy to choice brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour has again improved, but closes heavily; sales, 1,150 bbls., Extra at $11 50@$13 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair demand at $7 50@$9 ℘ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Corn Meal continues in good request, closing at $8 for Jersey, and $8 50 for Caloric, Atlantic and Brandywine per bbl.; total sales, 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, owing to the advanced claims of holders. At the close, the market was depressed and the tendency of prices in favor of purchasers. The receipts were insignificant; sales have been made since our last of 167,000 bushels part to arrive, including White Canada inferior, at $2 76½; White Genesee, at $2 95; Amber Western, at $2 68@$2 75; Red Western at $2 55@$2 65; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 55@$2 65, the latter a fancy price for very handsome; Milwaukee Club at $2 48@$2 60; Chicago Spring at $2 40@$2 60 ℘ bushel. Corn is in active demand, partly for export, at much higher prices; sales since our last, 91,000 bushels, at $1 63@$1 65 for new Mixed Western, and $1 55@$1 60 for unsound do., ℘ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet at $1 90@$2 ℘ bushel. Oats continue in good demand at firmer prices; we quote Canada at 98½@99c., Western at 99½@$1, State at 99c.@$1, cash, afloat ℘ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt are quiet and nominal. The movements in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with July 6, Messrs. JONES & Co. notice thus: "FLOUR—With light offerings there has been a good inquiry this week for shipment and speculation, and prices show a further improvement of 25c.@50c. ℘ bbl. The receipts have been moderate, owing to the recent active interior demand. The clearances since the opening of navigation are 226,978 bbls., as follows: To Buffalo, 79,453 bbls.; to Ogdensburgh, 21,710 bbls.; to Canada, 56,906 bbls.; by Grand Trunk Steamers, 42,825 bbls.; by Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad, 22,939 bbls.; other ports, 3,145 bbls. Receipts for week, 3,187 bbls., against 5,519 bbls. same time last year. Freights to New-York, all rail, $1 25 ℘ bbl. WHEAT—The very great fluctuations in Gold during the past week have kept the market in a constant state of excitement. The demand continues to be principally speculative, the eastern markets offering no inducements to shippers, and the clearances are in consequence unusually light. Plentiful rains fell all over this State on the 29th and 30th June, but many parties say, too late to help wheat much. It is very positively stated that the crop in this State will be decidedly short. The weather, however, for the next three or four weeks will have a great deal to do with the result. The accounts from Minnesota are quite favorable for a good crop. The stock in store here is estimated at about 450,000 bushels. Receipts for week 147,826 bushels, against 202,434 bushels same time last year. The receipts since 1st January aggregate 5,805,167 bushels. The shipments for week sum up 89,551 bushels, and since the opening of navigation 5,894,047 bushels, as follows: To Buffalo, 3,988,139 bushels; to Oswego, 387,527 bushels; to Canada, 1,318,843 bushels; to other ports, 199,538 bushels. The market closes this afternoon steady at $2 11@$2 12 in store for No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat (the article which is sold and quoted in New-York as "Amber Green Bay" and "Amber Iowa.") No 2 is quiet at $1 98@$2 03. Gold is reported at 240.

PROVISIONS—Pork was in brisk speculative demand early in the day at a further large advance in prices, but closed very heavily at about yesterday's quotations. Sales since our last, 9,900 bbls., in lots, at $46@$47, closing at $46 for new Mess; $50 for do. July, and $52 for August delivery; $42@$43 for Old Mess; $42@$43 for Prime Mess; $40@$41 for Thin Mess, and $35@$38 for old and new Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 18c@19½c. for Hams, and 15c.@16c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔.; sales, 125 pkgs. Bacon rules quiet and nominal. Lard is less active but higher; sales since our last, 6,100 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 20c.@21c., and for July delivery, at 21¼c.@21½c., ℘ ℔. Beef continues in fair demand, at buoyant prices; sales 650 bbls., at $28@$31 for Mess, $20@$25 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Country Mess, ℘ bbl.; Prime Mess, $35@$37 50; India Mess, $42 50@$47 50 ℘ tce. Beef Hams, $28@$30 ℘ bbl. Butter continues in good demand at 36c.@42c. for poor to prime, and 42c.@44c. for choice State; 30c.@39c. for common to choice Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese is in fair request at 16c.@23c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Is in demand, including Rangoon at 13½c.@14c. ℘ ℔.

SALT—Sales, 1,100 sacks Worthington's Liverpool Fine, from store, with 2,200 sacks Ashton's do., and 800 sacks Jeffrey & D'Arcy's, in bond, on private terms.

SEEDS—Are quiet, and prices generally nominal.

SKINS—Are in moderate request, and held with much firmness.

SPICES—Are in fair demand, and on the advance.

SUGARS—Are in fair request, partly for export, at buoyant rates. Sales since our last 2,150 hhds., including Porto Rico at 22½c.@24½c., and Cuba equal to 21c.@24c.; also, 350 boxes Havana, part at 22c.@23½c. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand, at 23c.@30½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 230,000 ℔s., at 18½c.@19½c. ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is quite active at full prices. Sales 816 hhds. Kentucky at $14 45; 232 cases Seed Leaf at $18 23; and 57 bales Havana, on private terms.

TEAS—Are in more demand, and steadily advancing.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,700 bbls., in lots, at $1 70@$1 78 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 2,000 bbls. Flour at 1s.; 56,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d.@4½d.; 27,000 bushels Corn at 3½d.@4d.; 500 boxes Sugar at 20s.; 50 hhds. Tobacco, 16s; 70 hhds. Tallow at 14s. 6d.@15s. For London—5,200 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3s.@1s. 6d.; 5,000 bushels Wheat, at 5d.; also, by steamer, 2,000 bbls. Flour, on private terms, 1,500 boxes Cheese 30s., 2,000 half chests Tea at 20s., and 250 bales Hops at ½d. For Glasgow—80 boxes Bacon at 20s., and by steamer, 14,000 bushels Wheat at 5d. For Cork and orders, and Italian brig, with 11,000 bushels Wheat at 5s. For Havre—500 bbls. Flour at 55c. For Antwerp—1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, July 7, 1864. }
2 o'clock, P. M. }

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Russell, Brice, Fitzgerald—19.

The minutes of the meetings held June twenty-seven and thirty were read and approved.

(Councilman Hagerty was here called to the chair.)

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Petition of cartmen to have rates of cartage increased.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

By Councilman Keenan—

Petition of laborers in the employ of the Croton Aqueduct Board to have their pay increased.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Russell—

Petition of the Board of Commissioners of Appeals of the Fire Department, to have David Theal paid for services to said Commissioners.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman McGrath—

Whereas, The Common Council is informed that Colonel and Acting Brigadier-General Patrick Kelly, of the Eighty-eighth Regiment New-York State Volunteers, Irish Brigade, was killed while gallantly leading his brigade in the desperate charge before Petersburgh, Va., on the seventeenth day of June last; and

Whereas, Colonel Kelly has risen from the ranks to the honorable and important position which he held at the time of his death by his manly qualities, his soldierly ability, and his signal bravery in battle; and

Whereas, It is proper that the men whose lives are freely periled and nobly sacrificed in the service of their country should not pass to the grave without an appropriate record of their patriotic services, and especially should the Common Council, as the representatives of the people of this City, express their grief at the loss of officers who fall in command of soldiers contributed by us to the national armies; therefore,

Resolved, That the Common Council have learned with profound sorrow of the death of Colonel Patrick Kelly, who was killed in front of Petersburgh; that the example presented by the bravery in action, and the fidelity and attention to duty at all times, which had secured to him high and honorable rank, and the confidence and esteem of his superior officers, is worthy of emulation by all our soldiers, deepens the grief with which we record his early death, and that we offer to his family and friends the expression of our warmest sympathy in the irreparable loss they have sustained by the untimely, though noble death of one so esteemed for his virtue and honored for his services.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be duly authenticated and transmitted by the Clerk of the Common Council, on behalf of the City authorities, to the family of the deceased.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—19.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, where not already done.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman Ryan—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to H. Corcoran to receive and deliver goods from his store number one hundred and ninety-five Grand-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Robert Wynn to keep a target stand in Tryon-row, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William A. Darling to regulate and grade, set curb and gutter-stones, and flagsidewalks in front of his premises on Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth streets; also, in One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also, in One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the same to be done within three months.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Tremble to keep a stand for the sale of papers on the northwest corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-fourth-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Opdyke—

Resolved, That permission be given to Dean & Fisk, of number eleven Beekman-street, to place a sign upon the lamp post, corner of Broadway and Ann-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Dillon, to place a sign in front of his premises, number seven hundred and eighty-eight Sixth-avenue, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the pay of of the laborers in the Croton Aqueduct Department, be fixed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day, the same to take effect from the passage of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the vacant lots in Fortieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, south side, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is given to R. L. Simonson, to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, numbers four hundred and nine and four hundred and eleven Greenwich-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to William May to erect an air-gun shooting stand near the Park Barracks in the Park, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide in First avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-ninth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Hagerty—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. C. Mannken & Co. to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number three hundred and eleven Greenwich-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of the Special Committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a becoming manner the late anniversary of the birthday of George Washington.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution, that the Second-avenue Railroad Company be and they are hereby directed to place their track in its former position in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street, and the street restored to its former condition forthwith.

Councilman Brandon moved that said report be referred to Committee on Railroads.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Emil Sewer, Treasurer of the German Dispensary in Third-street, for the sum of five hundred dollars, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of resetting the curb and gutter stones in Forty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of curbing, guttering and flagging Seventieth-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of setting and resetting curb-stones in Fifty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of donating the Pastor of Saint Paul's Church, in One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, a sum sufficient to pay an assessment on the said church, for regulating, &c., One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from the Third to Fourth avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating and grading Sixty-sixth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of fencing lots on the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of fencing vacant lots on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between First-avenue and Second-avenue; also on the west side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, to build a new house for Engine Company number Thirty-seven.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Major-General Sandford, to receive the honors of a marching salute from the First Division New-York State Militia, in front of the City Hall, July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Honorable Charles P. Daly, Chairman of "Committee on the State of the Nation," transmitting copies of proceedings of the Mass Assemblage held at Union-square, in honor of General Grant and the Union armies, June four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Police Commissioners, relative to station-house and prison of the Fourth District.

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Police.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Healy moved that the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that permission be given to John Sexton to tap the Croton mains in the vicinity of One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to enable him to carry water to his residence west of Broadway, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was carried.

The motion of the Board of Aldermen was then concurred in.

And the same was directed to be sent to His Honor the Mayor for approval.

Councilman Healy moved that the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be given to Michael Cain to tap the Croton water main pipe at Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth avenue, and to lay pipe to the southwest corner of said street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was carried.

The action of the Board of Aldermen was then concurred in.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that Owen Farley be allowed to retain sign now in use in front of his premises number three hundred and sixty-four Sixth-avenue.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the District Court for the Seventh Judicial District shall be held in the Police Court building in East Fifty-seventh-street, and in such room on the first floor of such building as may be designated and set apart by the Comptroller of the City and County of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

Resignation of George J. Smith as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that John Contrell be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of George J. Smith, Jr., resigned.

By Board of Aldermen, resignation received and resolution adopted.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be requested to pay to all persons entitled to participate in the benefits of the fund set apart by the City for the relief of the families of our volunteers, the amounts to which they would respectively be entitled, did no interruption take place at the last payment under Volunteer Family Aid Fund number Eight, and the first payment under Volunteer Family Aid Fund number Nine.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to John H. Heaselden to place a watering-trough in front of his premises, number two hundred and eighty-two Hudson-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Walter Roome, for the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars; also in favor of C. S. Graffulla, for the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars, for music furnished on the reception of the Russian officers, as per bills hereto annexed.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Brandon called up General Order, number three hundred and twenty-seven, being a resolution, that section eight of the "ordinance to provide for a continuation of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York, serving in the Army of the Union," approved February nine, and amended and approved May twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, is hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

SEC. 8. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not at the time of making the application a resident of this City, and who was not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as shall enlist in or be credited to the City and County of New-York, and Kings County, New-York, provided relief is given to the families of persons enlisted in regiments credited to the City of New-York, but residing in Kings County, and shall have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or diseases contracted while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as if the soldier was in actual service. Nor shall relief be allowed to the family of any soldier who belongs to the Invalid Corps, unless such soldier is counted and allowed on the quota of the City of New-York, under the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated October seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Councilman Opdyke moved to amend said resolution by striking out the whole of section eight, as contained in said resolution, and amending section eight of the original ordinance by adding thereto the words following:

"But the families of soldiers who have been credited to the County of Kings shall be entitled to the same relief as though such soldiers had been credited to the City and County of New-York, provided that the Supervisors of Kings County shall relieve the families of soldiers resident in such county, who shall have been credited to the City and County of New-York."

Councilman Jaques moved that the whole matter be referred to a Special Committee of three.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jaques moved that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was lost.

The President pro tem. then put the question on the amendment of Councilman Opdyke.

Which was lost.

The original resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—14.

Negative—Councilmen Opdyke, Jaques—2.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Brice moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Thursday next, fourteenth instant, at two o'clock.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Preamble reciting that in the resolution which was approved by the Mayor on the ninth day of October last directing that Worth-street, from Broadway to Baxter-street, and the intersecting streets, be regulated and graded in accordance with a red line drawn upon a certain map, accompanying the said resolution, and inasmuch as an error was made in preparing the said map, by which the red line, alluded to in the resolution as to be run from Broadway to Baxter-street, terminated inadvertently at Centre-street, leaving no grade line for that portion of Worth-street lying between Centre and Baxter streets, an error that was not discovered until the work was given out by contract by the proper department; be it therefore

Resolved, That Worth-street, from Centre to Baxter street, and the intersecting streets, be regulated and graded in accordance with the red lines drawn upon the accompanying map; the work to be performed by the present contractor, and at the prices stipulated in his contract, now in process of execution.

Which was laid over.

Communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, transmitting returns of election for Assistant Engineer, in place of John Baulch, which election was held for that purpose June six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, nominating Bernard Kinney for the position.

(By Board of Aldermen, seat of John Baulch declared vacant and nomination confirmed.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russel, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

Preamble relative to the death of John Clancy, with resolutions, as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, the Ruler of men and nations, Controller and Director of all things, to call from among men our esteemed and beloved fellow-citizen, John Clancy, a man possessed of all those traits of character which endears man to his fellow man, those great qualities of mind and heart which ennobles and elevates humanity above all earthly things, and fits it for the companionship of those celestial beings whose abode and society is intended for the pure of heart alone; and

Whereas, The death of this promising and influential citizen has produced a universal feeling of regret and poignant grief among all classes of citizens, to whom he was generally known, admired, respected and esteemed, it becomes the almost sacred duty of this Common Council to add their feeble tribute of respect to his memory; warm in his attachments, unchanging in his friendships, reciprocating all acts of kindness, generous in his impulses, noble in all acts of mind and heart, independent in his course as a citizen and public man, true to the trusts committed to his care by the people of this City, he leaves a noble record worthy of emulation by all—a record untarnished by no act of faithlessness—his name and virtues will remain fresh in the memories of our people, his example will serve to direct those who, like him, are compelled to become the architects of their own fortune; and

Whereas, The deceased filled the office of Councilman, Alderman, and County Clerk; was presiding officer of this Board; and in these several positions of public trust discharged the duties connected therewith with signal ability and fidelity; possessing great intellectual abilities and capacity, they were ever used to advance and promote the interests of society and the prosperity and happiness of all; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the death of John Clancy has produced a void in his family that time can never fill; that his presence in this world is lost to them forever, but that in his exemplary life and noble record they will find much to console their feelings of deep sorrow; that in his Christian death they have the assurance that his consolation was in the hope of enjoying the beatific vision of God.

Resolved, That the members of this Common Council do deeply share in the grief caused by this sad event; that his early death in the midst of his usefulness is a fearful warning to all, and reminds us forcibly that we know not the day or the hour, nay, the moment, when we may be called in like manner; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be duly authenticated and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—18.

The President moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, fourteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

New-York	July	9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	July	9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July	9	New-York	Southa'pton.
Arabia	July	13	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	July	14	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	July	16	New-York	Southa'pton
Louisiana	July	16	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	July	20	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	July	20	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	July	23	New-York	Southa'pton.
Australasian	July	27	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	Aug.	3	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Aug.	6	New-York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

America	June	22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June	25	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	June	28	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	July	2	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York	July	6	Southampton	New-York.
Europa	July	9	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	July	16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	July	20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug.	3	Southampton	New-York.

European Mails.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *City of London*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Bavaria*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Electric Spark*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWO CAPITAL BOOKS
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
BATTLE-FIELDS OF OUR FATHERS.
By VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.

This volume, the scene of which is laid in the time of the Revolution, is offered to the public, with the conviction that it will address itself at once to the hearts of the American people.

The heroine, GRACE PALMER, is the ideal woman of the Revolution.

Of the moral tone of the book the publisher need not speak; the author's name is an ample assurance of its earnestness and purity of purpose. The book should find a welcome in every home.

1 vol. 12mo., cloth. Price. $1 50.

NAOMI TORRENTE,
THE HISTORY OF A WOMAN.
By GERTRUDE F. DE VINGUT.

Price, $2. New-York: Published by
JOHN BRADBURN,
(late M. Doolady,)
No. 49 Walker-st.

Either of the above books sent by mail on receipt of price.

A NEW IRISH ROMANCE
BY CHARLES LEVER,
"LUTTRELL OF ARRAN,"
The best of his works,
Will be commenced in the
SUNDAY TIMES OF JULY 10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the undersigned, held this day at the Produce Exchange, to take into consideration the strike of the Lightermen of the port and the demand made by them for increase of wages, it was unanimously

Resolved, That in order to meet said demand, as well as that the boats may be kept in a proper and safe condition, (all materials having advanced from 100 to 300 per cent.,) the rates of Lighterage as established April 11, 1864, be increased 50 per cent. from this date.

(Signed)

L. Boyer,	Hobart Ford,
T. M. Wheeler & Co.,	Fancher & McChesney,
Geo. W. Thompson,	Thos. Shortland's Sons,
Thorne & Phipard,	Beardsley, Sumner & Co.,
J. S. Conklin & Co.,	McCreary & Jeffers,
Samuel L. Mitchell,	Richard Robson,
Marchant Brothers,	Edward Stearns,
Erkenbrack & Co.,	McGrath & Fitzgerald,
J. H. Hedenberg,	Burnham & Co.,
F. I. Baretto,	Amos Burt,
L. Ludovici,	R. J. Carpenter,
W. E. Robertson, Agent,	D. Dougherty.

NEW-YORK, July 5, 1864.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1864. }

INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS (arms and legs) are invited to present specimens of their models to a board of medical officers convened by order of the Acting Surgeon-General U. S. A., at the Medical Purveyor's office, No. 486 Broome-st., in this City, on or before the 11th day of July next, with a view to the adoption of the best models. Signed by order.

B. A. CLEMENTS,
Asst. Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder of Board.

BEADS—BEADS—BEADS—
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer No. 186 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENTS IN THE CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

$250,000 worth of unimproved real estate in the above city for sale or exchange at low prices. The income from the above is at present over 10 per cent.

$72,000 worth of city lots.

1,350 acres prairie lands in Iowa for sale, from $1 to $5 per acre.

MONEY WANTED

on improved real estate in Davenport, Iowa, at 7½ per cent. payable quarterly in New-York.

Security double the amount of loan.

Insurance equal to amount of loan.

Apply to THEODORE R. WETMORE,
No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

WHARF PROPERTY.

Valuable wharf property and water right for sale, together with half the block of land between Horatio and Gansevoort sts., being the block of land next to the market property now purchased by and belonging to the City. Apply to EDWARD GREEN, Executor.
No. 521 West-st.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated in Montclair, N. J., on Orange Mountain, ¾ mile north of Llewellen Park, commanding the entire view from Piermont to Sandy Hook, including New-York City and Bay; ¾ mile from Mountain Depot; 1 hour (15 miles) from New-York; 7 trains per day; the finest natural formation of land for a building site in the vicinity of New York, containing lawn, grove, garden, fine mountain spring, with from 6 to 20 acres land, as wanted. The house is new, containing 16 rooms, with every modern improvement; hot and cold water throughout; butler's pantry, bath-room, laundry, water-closet, marble mantels and wash-bowls, furnace, &c. Terms satisfactory. For full particulars apply to H. NASON, No. 3 Bowling-green.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT IN WESTCHESTER County, 16 miles from the City Hall, very accessible by railroad, &c. Mansion is of stone, built in the best manner, in excellent order, about 58x60 feet; hot and cold water bath, closet, &c. Stables, barns, carriage-houses, cider-press, grapery, ice-house, &c. Water in abundance, fish-ponds, &c. Eighty acres of upland, salt-meadow and woodland, all in fine order. Fruit and vegetables in great abundance. The whole a most desirable place. There is a cottage on the place, now rented for $300 per annum; also a farmer's cottage. Situation perfectly healthy. Price $50,000. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT.—3,600 ACRES, NINETY miles from the City, seven miles from the Delaware and Hudson Canal, ten miles from Erie Railroad, two saw mills, large tannery, twelve dwellings, store, blacksmith-shop, &c., &c. If a party with sufficient capital to lumber it rapidly, a large proportion of the price will be taken in a per centage upon the lumber sold without interest; balance on bond and mortgage, with seven per cent. interest, semi-annually. Timber chiefly hemlock, oak and pine. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, No. 362 Broadway.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—House very fine and large, situation unsurpassed for beauty and healthiness, a few miles west of Newburgh. Fine outbuildings of all kinds, 15 acres of choice land, in the best condition, fruit of all kinds in abundance. Everything in perfect order. The buildings alone worth more than price asked for the whole. Possession given immediately, if required. Price $7,500. Inquire of C. WESTLAKE & CO., Real Estate Agents, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN YONKERS, ONE OF THE MOST desirable places on the Hudson; there are more than two acres of ground abundantly supplied with the choicest fruit trees and shrubbery; the house is large; the view unsurpassed, commanding the river as far as below Staten Island; the neighborhood is the most select, containing the residences of gentlemen of means, generally doing business in the City. For information apply to or address EDGAR & LAURENCE, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN Westchester County, with about two acres of land, thirty minutes from New-York City. Communication every hour by steam, and every ten minutes by horse-cars. The grounds are beautifully shaded and stocked with an abundance of choice fruit of different kinds. The house was built in 1852, contains 12 rooms, and is in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Flatbush, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City Railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of
JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON 5TH and 8th avs.

Also, on the streets adjacent to the Park.

Also, lots on the 5th-av. south of the Central Park.

Also, lots on the principal avenues and streets.

For particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY HANDsome country seat on the Hudson River, five miles north of Hyde Park, containing 35 acres, with all kinds of fruit; the outbuildings are of the most expensive kind; horses, carriages, wagons, harness, &c., &c., for sale, together with the furniture in the house. Apply to PRATT, LOMBARD & CO., No. 22 John-st.; or to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y.

GOLD PRICES—GREAT BARGAINS.—For sale—20 dwellings, 7 stores, 500 lots, acre plots, and small farms, at and adjoining East New-York; above is strictly first-class property, for investment or residence, and will be sold at old gold prices. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or H. A. MILLER, No. 74 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, FOR INVESTMENT, four three-story basement, &c., brick dwellings in Union-place, Brooklyn, two blocks from Hamilton-av. Ferry; rented for $1,200; will be sold for $12,000 or separately to close an estate; terms easy. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIdence on Round Hill, Northampton. The buildings, the fruit, the grounds and the site constitute it one of the most desirable establishments in the country. Price moderate; payments easy. L. MALTBY.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 28, 1864.

FOR SALE—A FINE PLACE OF ABOUT SEVEN acres of land, with large stone house, all in fine condition; plenty of fruit, fine garden, excellent water; a desirable location and good neighborhood in New-Jersey; twenty minutes from New-York and two minutes' walk from the depot. W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

$6,500 WILL PURCHASE THE PROPerty and good-will of a boys' boarding-school, now in successful operation. Location delightful. Terms easy. Inquire of J. A. NASH, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—MANHATTAN-SQUARE LOTS—Several parcels of lots, less than 150 feet, west of Manhattan-square, at a very great bargain. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

AT ORANGE, MADISON OR MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Wanted, on a lease for three years, or in exchange for a house in Fourth st., a good place worth twelve to fifteen thousand dollars.
J. SMITH DODGE, No. 10 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SMALL FARM ON THE HUDSON, worth from $5,000 to $12,000, in New-York State, not above Newburgh; house must be good and commodious, with necessary outbuildings; land of general good quality, in healthy neighborhood, not more than two miles from steamboat landing or railroad depot; one commanding river view preferred; will be paid for in cash or exchanged for improved property in Brooklyn. Address F, Box No. 4,583 Post-office, New-York, stating price, description, &c.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN YONKERS to let for two months; house contains eight rooms; good garden, &c.; fine view of the Hudson River; ten minutes' walk from the depot; rent $100 per month. Apply to EDGAR & LAURENCE, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED CROCKERY store of the late Mr. Hadley, corner of Allen and Division sts.; the store and basement are all shelved and cased ready for occupation; rent $600. To be seen apply at No. 11 Allen-st., opposite the store.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT SING SING; well shaded, good garden, fine view of the Hudson River. Will be let at low price. Apply to E. S. POTTER, No. 218 Front-st., and R. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st.

A FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN 8th-st. to let, with gas, bath, and all modern improvements. Neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to Dr. MYERS, No. 493 Broadway, second floor.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,398, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 20 William-st.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE OF HIGH GRADE COGNAC BRANDIES.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, WEDNESDAY, July 13, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an invoice of fine old French brandies, imported from the house of Perigod, of Paris, by A. Roque, Esq., late of Broadway, whose well-established reputation is a sufficient guarantee of the pureness and genuineness of the article. The stock consists of 3 casks and about 1,500 bottles, and is positively guaranteed as per sample. The attention of the trade, as well as private buyers, is particularly requested to this sale, as it comprises the finest lot of brandies offered at public sale in this City for many years. The above is all in store and ready for immediate delivery, and will be positively sold without reserve, in lots to suit purchasers.

D. H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on SATURDAY, July 9, at 11 o'clock, at the U. S. Marshal's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st.:

140 pieces pressed Charcoal, 162 pairs Pebbles Spectacles, Spy-Glasses, Pocket-Compasses, Microscopes, Marine Glasses, Thermometers, Brass Steam-Gauges, Gyrascope's, Opera Glasses, Paper Lanterns, 17 cases Cotton Cards, cases Ladies' Hats, Kreosote, Linen, Cloth, Silk, &c., &c. By order.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

Catalogues to be had at the office of the Marshal, and at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, July 9, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair and straw mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, mahogany sofas, chairs, mirrors, engravings, paintings, mahogany and black walnut desks; also, 1 Sharp's billiard table, balls and cues complete; also, 1 rosewood 6 octave piano, made by L. Gilbert, New-York; 1 rosewood 7-octave piano, finished back, æolian attachment, made by J. Gilbert & Co., of Boston; also, rosewood 7-octave upright boudoir pianoforte of very brilliant tone, made by Detier, of Paris; also, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 37 Nassau-st., gray mare, 15 hands high, 8 years old, perfectly sound and kind; also, a bay horse, wagon and harness; also, 30 sewing machines and needles; also, a private library of books.

THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE AT PHILADELPHIA.—Valuable coal lands, 155 acres, 36 perches, Luzerne County, Penn.—On TUESDAY, July 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those three tracts of land, containing together 155 acres, 36 perches, situate in Lackawana Township, Luzerne County, Penn. They will be sold in two lots. No. 1 contains 38 acres, 75 perches. No. 2 contains 116 acres, 120 perches. The deeds, report and draft of Mr. W. H. Alexander, Land and Mine Surveyor, may be seen at the auction rooms. No. 1 is on the Lackawana and Bloomsburgh road, about five miles south of Scranton. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a private library of standard works on literature, theology, history, &c., among which are the following, viz.: Ball's "Indian Meetings;" Davison's "Battles of the United States;" Scott's, Cooper's, Irving's, Byron's works, Macaulay's and Hume's History of England; Inman's "History of the World;" "Pacific Railroad Survey;" Newton's and Watts' works, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, July 10, at 12 o'clock, in front of salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st., a fine, stylish saddle mare, dark chestnut, 15½ hands high, 8 years old; will go in harness and under saddle; believed to be sound and kind.

Also, a six-seat inclosed rockaway, in good running order.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl would like a situation as nurse or maid, with some person going to Europe. Address B. F., Box No. 920 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl, in City or country, as general servant; is a good washer and ironer, cook and baker; has best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER, WHO UNDERSTANDS making all kinds of children's clothing, wishes work in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at 188 East 29th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN OR superintendent in a mining or manufacturing concern, by an American, 33 years of age, speaking French and some German, and having a good knowledge of mining, railroading, book-keeping, and able and accustomed to direct and control employes. Address Box No. 2,176 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses and is a good, careful driver; the best of reference given. Address T. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter in a store; he will make himself generally useful; wages from $9 to $10 per week. Inquire at No. 6 Roosevelt-st., New-York, for J. M. C.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can produce good reference. Address P. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN employment as coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 291 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR THOROUGHLY competent farm-hands, gardeners, coachmen, grooms, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large Employment House corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN, to go to Illinois; Englishman preferred. Apply in basement No. 114 Front-st., corner of Wall-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN A BANK; ONE fully competent. Address Box No. 823 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—A MAN AS COACHMAN AND GARdener. Apply at No. 33 Spruce-st.

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE WHOLESALE Stationery business; one about 15 or 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, may address in own handwriting, Box No. 3,631 New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.

The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York, Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tabbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 21st of September. Arrangements are made for giving thorough instruction in the French and German languages, which will be spoken in the family. The English departments will be under the charge of accomplished teachers. Applications can be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS experience, offer their services to a few select families, in the City or country, to instruct their children thoroughly in Classics, Modern Languages, English, and Piano; both are graduates, and one from the University of France; is widely known in this City; best references given. Address INSTRUCTORS, BOX, No. 124 *Times* Office.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BETWEEN 20 and 35 miles from the City of New York, a plain, good house, situated upon elevated ground, and adapted to a family residence, and to which a few acres of land must be attached; the house must contain, in addition to the parlor, at least two good sized bedrooms, and smaller rooms for servants; price and location to be given in answer. Address Box No. 4,141 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—AN EXTRA-size house and lot on 5th or Madison avs., with stable attached.

Also wanted several medium size houses between 14th and 46th sts., Lexington to 7th avs.

Parties wishing to sell will find ready purchasers by sending description, price, &c., to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, or within a month or so, a small house or half of one, with all the improvements, on the west side of town, not below Canal, nor above Christopher-st. Address, stating full particulars, D. N., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR THE Winter a first-class four-story house, fully furnished. Address E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED FOR gentleman and wife. Rent to not exceed $100 a month. Address F. W. L., Box No. 1,897 Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor, over Park Bank.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—THE WINNING SUIT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARITANA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; COLLINS, THE GREAT CURE; THE MARRIED RAKE: BARNEY THE BARON—AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.......................$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year	$3 00	Five copies 1 year,..	12 00
Two copies 1 year...	5 00	Ten copies 1 year....	22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....	$2 00	Five copies 1 year..	8 00
Three copies 1 year	5 00	Ten copies 1 year...	15 00

And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies 1 year.......................25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Although our correspondent tells us that "all quiet" is still the formula of the reports from the Army of the Potomac, and although there has been a long pause in the operations of the main force under GRANT's immediate eye, we are led to infer that the "quiet" will be broken before long, and that the comparative inactivity of the past few weeks will give place to offensive action, regardless of the strategic movements of LEE to compel the withdrawal of troops for the defence of the national capital, or in order to repel the so-called invasion. The public may be safely assured that Gen. GRANT has not withdrawn his mind even momentarily from the immediate task before him, on account of the actual raid itself, or the sensational reports of nervous State officials and excited newsmen.

We are still at a loss to give even an approximate estimate in figures of the strength of the rebel body of foragers on the upper Potomac. It seems, however, that while we were speculating about General SIGEL's means of knowing what the invading force really amounted to, that officer had put himself by some expedient in communication with the War Department, and reported about "thirty thousand" rebels crossing the Potomac at Shepherdstown and adjacent points. Most of the very excited accounts now seem to agree that this is the measure of the rebel strength; although there are others that include in the raid the whole of the two corps of LONGSTREET and EWELL, with Gen. LEE himself in command. Most of the stories have a wild sort of guess-work character about them. Frederick City, we are assured over and over again, is safe—while the same dispatches say Baltimore and Washington are threatened. On one point there seems to be a rational concurrence of evidence, viz., that IMBODEN's cavalry are doing the work of spoliation with special earnestness, and a fair share of success.

We publish to-day further details, exceedingly interesting in their character, respecting the fight between the *Kearsarge* and the *Alabama*. Besides a second letter from our Paris Correspondent, giving supplementary accounts of the fight, and a letter from our London Correspondent, presenting a view of the engagement and its termination from a different stand-point, we have SEMMES' official account of the fight, a telegraphic abstract of a most interesting letter from Capt. WINSLOW, published in the London *Daily News*, and a brief report of a parliamentary conversation on the subject in the House of Commons. Along with this, supplying a connected account of all the points of chief interest bearing on Capt. WINSLOW's brilliant achievement, we publish a complimentary letter addressed to the gallant Commander of the *Kearsarge* by the Secretary of the Navy. The telegraphic abstract of Capt. WINSLOW's letter was received by the *Nova Scotian*, which passed Port au Basque yesterday, bringing dates to the 28th ult.

Knowing the difficulty experienced by officers of the armies operating from the James River to purchase subsistence stores, Gen. GRANT has issued an order authorizing each officer to draw two rations per day in kind, in the same way as troops, but on separate returns.

FROM EUROPE.

The *Asia's* mail, which arrived yesterday, brought much additional matter of interest, relating in great part to the engagement between the *Kearsarge* and the *Alabama*. We publish ample details of the different views and speculations to which the fight has given birth on the other side of the Atlantic. By telegraph from Port au Basque, in the St. Lawrence, we have European news brought by the *Nova Scotian*, which left Liverpool on the 28th, two days later than the *Asia*. By way of Cape Race, the *Peruvian* brings news two days still later than the *Nova Scotian*. Both vessels belong to the Montreal line; the first-named having taken the place of the disabled steamer, (reported by the *Asia*.) The news is meagre, and as relates to the vexed Dano-German question, altogether misty and unsatisfactory. It seems, judging from the tone of the London *Times*, that the British Government are backing down from their supposed determination to stand by Denmark. The Tories, taking advantage of this indecision, have resolved on bringing on a question of non-confidence in Parliament; but, as we gather from the *Peruvian's* skeleton report, they are not likely to command a majority—so that Ministers are probably safe for the time. A Paris paper gives a report that two rebel cruisers are off Cherbourg watching for the *Kearsarge*.

GENERAL NEWS.

The English seem to be gradually waking up to the fact that we far excel them in naval matters. The Manchester *Examiner* admits the superiority of the *Kearsarge* and the worth of the "chain armor" used by her in the fight with the *Alabama*. It also mentions the fact that not a vessel in the British Navy carries a 11-inch gun, while the *Kearsarge* has two of them. It also imagines that when she was recently at Cork, and examined by the Commander of H. M. S. *Hawke*, who reported to the Admiralty that she had no more effective guns than the ordinary 68-pounders of the British Navy, that she used the special contrivance she is fitted up with, for raising and lowering her great guns, and kept them snugly stowed away below deck.

The subscriptions to the new volunteer fund loan now reach nearly $600,000. Yesterday Mr. JAMES LENOX subscribed $25,000. This is the largest of the subscriptions by private individuals. The Volunteer Committee are meeting with considerable success. Yesterday, a number of cash deposits were made by parties liable, and by some not liable to draft, to have substitutes enlisted for them. It is apparent that the committee are to have a good deal of this kind of recruiting to attend to. Its best feature is, that the expense of the bounties is borne by private individuals of patriotic inclination, thus saving to the County treasury and the tax-payers $300 for each three years' man enlisted.

The examination in the Henderson case was concluded, yesterday, before Commissioner OSBORNE. A number of witnesses were brought from Washington and elsewhere to testify to the character of SAVAGE, who made the affidavit. The Commissioner reserved his decision.

The Williamson contempt case was yesterday argued in the Common Pleas, before Judge BRADY, after which decision was reserved until Tuesday next.

In the Marine Court, before Judge MCCARTHY, motion was made to take testimony in Italy to be used in the trial of an action brought by PAULINE CASTRI to compel Manager GRAU to pay her salary in gold or its equivalent. It appearing that the chief witnesses to be examined recently left this port, and that they were attended to the boat for debarkation by the defendant. The motion was denied.

The market for Money was again very close yesterday. The rates on paper made against Domestic Produce and Foreign Merchandise were higher than for some months past. Bills on London were in better supply, which brought Gold down at the close of the day. The Stock market heavy at the First Board of the Stock Exchange, but steady at the close.

Produce and Merchandise were much unsettled in prices, yesterday, by the violent fluctuations in Gold. Early in the day Breadstuffs, Provisions, Tallow, Cotton and Petroleum were in lively request, mainly on speculation, at advanced rates, but toward the close the demand fell off, and the market favored buyers. Transactions in general merchandise were restricted by the high claims of holders. The Freight market was moderately active.

Military Prospects and Gold Operations—"Go it Blind" the Rage.

Were William-street the criterion, we should say that the Northern mind had lost its power of foresight. The doings there are just such as might be expected of men as blind as bats to what may happen next month or next week—of bipeds who have somehow lost the great attribute of humanity, the "large discourse looking *before* and after."

It is the fact of war, and nothing else, that produces the inordinate price of gold. Nobody doubts that. Even if it be conceded that the finances have been mismanaged, yet it cannot be supposed that there has been anything in this mismanagement which would keep gold at its present enormous figure, were the war to end to-morrow in the triumph of the Government. The tariff and the direct taxation now established—yielding at least four hundred millions annually—are, indisputably, within the enduring power of the people, and, were there no further war expenditures, would at once place the national debt in the way of speedy extinguishment. The national credit and the national currency would straightway command implicit confidence, and the extreme preference now given for gold would cease. It is the continuance of the war that is the great primary cause of the high price of gold, and of all high prices. The primary financial question then is: *How long the war is likely to continue?* In other words, the price of gold ought to be primarily determined by the military prospects. But the fact is that it is not so determined to any appreciable extent. Successes achieved have an effect; successes in course of achievement have none. Show ever so conclusively that a momentous military event will, in all human probability, soon be consummated, and it will have no effect upon the price of gold; but when the event actually comes the effect is most signal.

Let us take the siege of Vicksburgh as an illustration. The news that Gen. GRANT had landed successfully at Grand Gulf, which reached here May 9th, made no impression on the gold market. The price stood firm at 150. On the 15th came the intelligence that the army was safely encamped on the Big Black. Gold did not budge a hair's breadth. On the 20th, news arrived of the capture of Jackson, at which it receded to 149¾. On the 24th, we had official intelligence of the capture of Haines' Bluff, and of all the outworks of Vicksburgh. This put gold back only to 148¾. On the 28th, news came that the city was completely invested, and this sent gold to 143¾. From the time that investment was commenced, it was absolutely certain to every military mind in the country that Vicksburgh must fall. The enemy could not possibly relieve it, and it was known that the place had but limited supplies. Notwithstanding this, gold again began to rise. The mere fact that GRANT's army remained quiet was taken as a proof that he was effecting nothing. Within a week it was at 147½. It fluctuated between that point and 143 until the 16th of June, when the news came of LEE's advance northward. That movement, formidable as it was, would legitimately have increased the price of gold, and yet, on the last day of the month, it stood at 147. The battle of Gettysburgh sent it down to 138; the first reports of the capture of Vicksburgh to 133, and the confirmatory official reports to 128. Such was the impression made by the event, when it was fully verified, that even as late as Aug. 25th, seven weeks after it had taken place, gold was at 122. But if the fall of Vicksburgh itself produced that effect, there is no good reason why it should not have begun to manifest itself from the beginning of the investment of the city, which made the fall a certainty. It would have done so but for an irrational propensity in William-street to ignore the future, and to judge only with reference to the accomplished events of the day.

The progress of the war, instead of curing this folly by experience, has only increased it. When GRANT and SHERMAN commenced their great movements upon Richmond and Atlanta, on the first week of May, gold was *one hundred and seventy-two*. Now that GRANT has gained a position which gives him as positive an assurance of the early fall of Richmond as he ever had of the early fall of Vicksburgh, and now that SHERMAN, too, has got possession of the last stronghold this side of Atlanta, and made his quick capture of the place a certainty, gold is sold at *two hundred and sixty-nine*—nearly three-fifths higher. It is impossible to ascribe this enormous increase to any unfavorable military operations elsewhere, for none have occurred. Outside of these two great movements, the situation remains as it was. Nor can it be imputed to any legislation injurious as to the finances. On the contrary, the financial measures adopted by Congress are far more advantageous to the national Treasury than was generally expected. Nor can it be owing to any new disposition of the foreign Powers in favor of the Jeff. Davis Government. The purpose of these Powers to maintain a strict neutrality is stronger than ever. The question of detaining the rebel rams has been permanently settled, within that time, against the rebels, and the power they had on the ocean has been reduced to almost nothing by the destruction of the *Alabama*. It is impossible to attribute this rise of gold to any increased likelihood, from any point of view, that the war will terminate against the Government. There is not a military mind in the North which does not recognize that the military situation has been vastly improved within the last two months, and which does not regard the early fall of Richmond and Atlanta as certain as any future events can be. And yet the financial mind of the North, if William-street is its organ, is stone blind to any such coming results. The first notice it will take of those events will be *after* their occurrence! and then it will manifest itself in a suddden revulsion of prices which will throw all business into a paroxysm.

This is all senseless. Sound business principles require that business should be regulated quite as much by what is going to happen as by what has happened. No legitimate business is ever conducted otherwise. Of course, it is easy enough to account for this disregard of the future in the present case. It comes from the disposition of every man trading in gold to believe that he individually can make shift to save himself on the very verge of any event that may happen, and manage to make the losses fall upon others. The sharper ones, adepts in the quickest turns, perhaps have some reason to think this. But the losses must fall somewhere, and the majority will learn it to their cost. The victims will merit our commiseration. But it is a pity that the credit of the Government should in the meantime so suffer, because of the swarms of dupes that live only in the atmosphere of to-day.

The Rescue of Semmes—The Law in the Case.

The *Evening Post* of Thursday proposes that Mr. ADAMS should demand the delivery of SEMMES and of the other prisoners rescued by the yacht *Deerhound* after the sinking of the *Alabama*, and that, failing compliance, he should demand his passports and we should go to war. Provoking as the conduct of the *Deerhound* was, and richly as it may deserve punishment, there is, however, no use in our losing our senses over it. In our quarrels with England, as well as with everybody else, we must keep within the law, as, situated as we are at present, we might, more than anybody else, suffer from disregard of it. There is no law on which we could base such a demand as the *Post* suggests.

If the prisoners had been rescued by a Queen's ship, her interference would, indeed, afford just ground for a demand for satisfaction; and no satisfaction would be complete which would not place SEMMES on board the *Kearsarge*. The Government would, of course, be responsible to the fullest extent for the acts of its officers, and the proffer of aid to the vanquished, during or immediately following an action, so as to enable them to escape the legitimate consequences of their defeat, by an officer of the Royal Navy, would, unless it were disavowed and atoned for, undoubtedly constitute an act of hostility.

But the *Deerhound* is not a public ship; her owner and commander is a private individual, and he took part in the action, if taking part it can be called, on his own responsibility, and with the usual risks—namely, that of being sunk, killed or captured by the victor. It is possible, we will not affirm it positively, that he might be held liable by the English courts, not for the wrong done to us, but for a violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act; but, whatever the nature or extent of the responsibility arising out of what has occurred, it falls on him solely.

The position of SEMMES, when he landed in England, was that of any other refugee whose offence was not covered by the Extradition Treaty. He is, in the eyes of the British Government, an escaped prisoner of war, and nothing more; and it would have no more authority to deliver him to Mr. ADAMS than to cut off his head. It might, we believe, order him out of the Kingdom, under the Alien Act, but if it were to arrest him for extradition, there is hardly a doubt that the courts would liberate him on a habeas corpus. So that it would hardly do to make the refusal of the British Ministry to commit a breach of the Constitution a *casus belli*.

What American men-of-war might do to the *Deerhound*, if they ever caught her, is another question which it might be worth while to examine. There is, we imagine, no doubt that she exposed herself to capture and destruction *at the time*, by the part she played in the fight with the *Alabama*; but it is at least doubtful whether her return into port unmolested did not purge the offence. But we think, on the whole, any American ship which can capture and burn her, out of neutral jurisdiction, may do so with impunity.

YANKEE GENIUS.—There was something not very easily understood in the first accounts of the *Alabama* and *Kearsarge* fight, when it was represented that a shot from the former "penetrated the sides of our ship till it struck the chain-plating." The affair is explained, however, in the telegraphic abstract of Capt. WINSLOW's letter which we get by the *Nova Scotian*. Capt. WINSLOW says that, in "defence of the engines on the outside, the *Kearsarge* had 'stopped' up and down her sheet chains. These were stopped with marline and eye bolts, which extended some twenty feet. This was done by the hands of the *Kearsarge*. The whole was covered by light plank, to prevent dirt collecting. It was for the purpose of protecting the engines when there was no coal in the upper part of the bunkers, as was the case when the action took place."

This exhibits a bit of Yankee invention, as neat, simple and effective as could well be thought of, upon short notice.

Emigrants—Faith in America.

We learn by special telegram from Washington, that the State Department has advices from Europe, that upwards of ten thousand Swiss emigrants are now at Havre and other European ports, awaiting passage to this country.

The great pressure upon the steamship lines conveying emigrants to the United States, this year, is without precedent. On the Inman line, the Cunard line, the Montreal line, and the Havre and Hamburg lines, all available room for passengers is always taken up for six or eight weeks in advance. We have no American steamships conveying passengers or anything else from Europe to our own shores.

For various reasons, few emigrants come in sailing vessels, as used to be the case formerly. They nearly all take passage in steamships.

It is a marvelous thing, this tremendous emigration from Europe at the present time. The people there are told by the spavined writers and speakers that our poor country is given up to universal anarchy and ruin. The dance of death and the wail of despair are ceaseless throughout our land, and bid fair to have no ending. The heavens are lurid, and the soil is soaked with blood. Taxation is crushing, bankruptcy certain, despotism sure as death. They are told if they come here they will instantly be forced into the army and marched to the front to be butchered by the rebels, and their carcases given to the vultures.

But still, and notwithstanding all this, hitherward and steadily they march, ten times ten thousand in number—with a sublime faith in the glorious and immortal future of the Republic, with a firm assurance in the triumph of our arms, with a fixed faith in the endurance of our liberties, and with an undoubting certainty that here they will find a prosperous home for themselves and for their children and their children's children.

Such a faith in the star of America, and in the Republic's flag and fortunes, on the part of the hopeful and yearning yeomanry of Europe, ought to put to the blush those among us who are doubtful, and timid and desponding, and who cannot, beyond the darkness that for an hour enshrouds us, see or foresee the luminous splendors of the coming day.

New-York and the General Government—The Conflict of Authority.

The conflicts between the State and National authorities which are taking place in the cases of Gen. DIX and Marshal MURRAY, illustrate very thoroughly the extent of the misfortune under which the country labors now, and has labored ever since the beginning of the war, in having no honest and respectable "opposition." There has been no such thing as criticism of the acts of the Government by men who were known to be sincerely desirous of attaining the same ends by different means, and of whose political integrity, patriots of all parties could feel satisfied. There is nothing in the whole history of the war clearer or more undoubted, than that the party which, during the last two years, has claimed for itself the status and honors of a "Constitutional opposition," was at the outset openly, and is still secretly, opposed to any attempt to restore the Union, by any means which do not involve an alteration of the Constitution under Southern dictation. We all know that nine-tenths of those who now assail the Administration, ostensibly for the alleged unconstitutionality of its acts, are persons who, in 1861, heartily approved of secession, and defended the right of the South to break up the Government. There is hardly one of the Democratic orators or writers who now occupy themselves in "expounding and defending" the organic law, and making their professed reverence for it a shield for their attacks on the Administration, who did not in 1861, either publicly or privately, express his deliberate approval of the attempt of the South to destroy our political system.

They were nearly all cowed into acquiescence in the legality and propriety of coercion, by the tremendous expression of popular opinion called forth by the fall of Sumter. A few bold spirits, like FERNANDO WOOD, have since relapsed into the original heresy; but the more timid or more cunning majority converted themselves, as soon as military disasters had sown the seed of popular discontent, into defenders of "personal liberty," of "free speech," of the habeas corpus, of the militia, and insist, with unparalleled impudence, on our completely overlooking their antecedents, and according them the character of patriotic critics, instead of treating them as public enemies.

They cover themselves incessantly under parallels and precedents drawn from English history, and are very fond of likening themselves to the parliamentarians of 1640, or the reformers of 1790, although there are really only two parties in English history whose position at all resembles theirs—the Jacobites, who were anxious to see JAMES II. restored by a French army, and the Irish who, in 1798, welcomed HUMBERT at Killala. We do not express any opinion here as to whether the Jacobites or the Irish were right or wrong; but it would have been considered very ludicrous, if either one or other of them had claimed from the Government, the same respect either for their liberties or opinions to which in ordinary times an ordinary "opposition" is justly entitled. There is about the same difference between an American "Copperhead," or "defender of the Constitution," and an honest and patriotic opponent of the Administration, as there was between an English Whig and a Jacobite in the time of WILLIAM III. The Copperhead, like the Jacobite, seeks the overthrow of the Government by *any means*; he is rejoiced at the success of the public enemy, if it promises to serve the purpose of his party. He desires the independence of the Confederacy, in the belief, perhaps, that it may possibly lead to the restoration of the Union in a different shape, with the Constitution recast in the interest of Slavery; just as the Jacobite desired the restoration of JAMES by LOUIS XIV., and the nullification of the Constitution to suit JAMES' notions of his prerogative—doubtless believing all the while that England would eventually shake off French influence, and that a despotic monarchy was, after all, not a bad form of Government.

The *contest* of the Administration with these men, therefore, is not about means; it is about ends. They do not believe in the form of government established at the North; are secretly satisfied of its failure, and want to see it remodeled by the rebels. The Government *knows* this; *knows* that what they really seek is its destruction, not its improvement; that their anxiety about Constitutional forms, respectable as it might be in other people, is in them simply a weapon of war—a cover for the very same designs against the United States which JEFF. DAVIS furthers on the battle-field. What they ask is, that the Government shall *pretend* not to know this; shall act all the while as if it believed them to be pure, honest men, seeking the public good by another channel; and this is what Mr. LINCOLN steadily refuses to do. He considers it his duty to act on his acquaintance with their real character and aims, and not on their own account of them. Nobody but an idiot could possibly suppose, for instance, that Governor SEYMOUR really desires the suppression of the rebellion, or that, when he has Gen. DIX arrested, it is because he trembles for liberty. He was a violent and avowed friend of the rebels before a "military arrest" had ever been made, and he has never since given one sign of repentance or conversion.

We do not see that the Administration would not be the better of being ever so sternly and so constantly criticized by men who sought the same point by other roads; but it would be hard to find terms of reprehension strong enough to characterize Mr. LINCOLN's conduct if he allowed the nation to be imperiled by mere respect of the legal presumption that those who have not been proved guilty are innocent. The habeas corpus is suspended to enable him to disregard this presumption in making arrests; but if he allowed Gov. SEYMOUR to have Gen. DIX arrested as often as the frenzy seized him, he would invest that presumption with just as much power of mischief as if the habeas corpus had never been suspended at all. It is hard to see what difference there is between allowing rebel sympathizers to rove about and work their sweet will, and allowing them to use the forms of law to put general officers in jail for obeying their orders. The position is a painful and embarrassing one, but it is one of a thousand into which this strange and unnatural contest has plunged us.

The Extradition Treaty—Tit for Tat.

We spoke, a short time since, about the decision of the English Court of Queen's Bench in the case of the pirates of the *J. C. Gerity*, and about the construction placed by that court on the Extradition Treaty between our country and England, and we showed that the effect of that decision, if followed by our courts, was to make the treaty inapplicable even to the crimes specified in it, when they were committed on the high seas, and that our courts, if they followed that decision, must change the views of the treaty on which they had hitherto acted.

Sooner than we had thought a case has arisen in which these questions were involved. A sailor on board the British ship *Florence*, was charged with having murdered another sailor on board, while on the high seas, and on the arrival of this vessel in port the British Consul applied for his extradition under the treaty. A warrant was issued by Commissioner NEWTON, who examined the case. It was clearly a case in which the Queen's Bench must have discharged the man from custody under the warrant, for the crime was not committed within the exclusive jurisdiction of England, unless upon that old and exploded fiction that Britannia was mistress of the ocean. But the point does not seem to have been raised by the counsel for the prisoner, and the Commissioner seems to have felt himself called upon to follow the decisions of our own past practice in spite of the decision of the Queen's Bench, for he has decided that the case of the prisoner comes within the treaty, and it is now, as we understand, awaiting the action of the State Department.

It is perhaps a question whether our Government should not use this case which comes so readily to their hand, to procure some different action on the part of England. The law does not require our State Department to issue a warrant of extradition. It simply provides that "it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State" to order the accused to be delivered up. And it may perhaps be wise for the Secretary to say in this case that, although our courts may continue to maintain their own view of the law, yet it could hardly be expected that our Government must pursue a course toward England, which her Government, under the view of the law taken by her courts, refuses to adopt toward us.

It is difficult to see what answer could be made by the English authorities to such a view. Indeed, it seems to us, that it required some brass on their part, in the face of this decision of their courts, to ask the extradition of this man.

But, whatever be the course pursued whether the Secretary of State should refuse to order the man to be sent away for trial, or whether the matter should be brought before our civil courts by habeas corpus and the view of the law be taken by them which has been taken by the Queen's Bench, we are sure that we shall not see here the disgraceful spectacle of a criminal, whose extradition has been refused on the ground that he can be tried here, turned loose upon our streets, without an attempt on the part of our authorities to punish the alleged offence.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 8—9:30 P. M.

ALL QUIET IN FRONT OF PETERSBURGH.

"*All quiet in front of Petersburgh*" remains still the formula of the military situation. Gen. GRANT's pause in front of Petersburgh has lasted now for about a month, which is a much longer period than he has delayed before any other obstacle of the campaign. This, however, is interpreted only as indicating more mature plans and preparations, and holding forth the surer promise of ultimate decisive success.

SECRETARY FESSENDEN TO VISIT NEW-YORK.

Secretary FESSENDEN will, at the beginning of next week, visit New-York, where he will consult with the leading merchants, bankers and financiers touching the wants of his department.

EMIGRATION FROM SWITZERLAND.

Recent advices received at the State Department, contain the important announcement that upward of ten thousand Swiss emigrants now await passage to the United States at Havre and other European ports. Considering the comparatively limited emigration from Switzerland during past seasons, the fact above stated furnishes a remarkable instance of the growing appreciation with which this country is regarded in Switzerland, and the desire of her people to come hither.

THE WESTERN WHEAT CROPS.

Mr. Commissioner NEWTON has received recent advices from the West, representing the wheat crop to be better than was anticipated, as regards excellence of grain and quality of straw. The yield will not probably be an average one, but the falling off in quantity will, it is thought, be fully compensated by the improved quality of the grain.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL PATRICK.

Brig.-Gen. PATRICK, long the efficient Provost-Marshal-General of the Army of the Potomac, is assigned by special order Provost-Marshal-General of the armies operating against Richmond.

PROVISIONS OF THE NEW REVENUE LAW.

The new Revenue Law provides that all manufactures and productions, including distilled spirits, which were in the possession of the manufacturer on the 1st of July, the former tax not having been paid, shall be subject to the increased rates.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where moneys have been paid to the collectors on goods which had not been sold, and which were not subject to tax, such payment cannot be considered as a payment of the tax, and the articles are subject to the increased rates.

Liquors in bonded warehouses are subject to the same rule. Distilled spirits, coal oil and tobacco may be removed to bonded warehouse under transportation bonds, given to the Collector in the same manner as spirits under the act of March 7, 1864.

COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

JOS. A. SCRANTON has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania, *vice* J. H. SCRANTON, resigned.

THE TAX ON LEGACIES.

The increased rates on legacies apply only to legacies passing from persons dying on or after July 1.

THE TAX ON TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

The stamp duty on telegraphic dispatches continues until August. The whole of the old law in relation to stamps continues in force up to that time.

INSPECTION OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

The regulations for the inspection of cigars will be issued as soon as the necessary stamps can be prepared, which will be done in a few days. Tobacco is not subject to inspection except where it is removed under bond.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 8.

PATRIOTIC CONDUCT—EXEMPTS FURNISHING RECRUITS.

Immediately upon the receipt of the circular of Provost-Marshal-Gen. FRY, authorizing the acceptance of representative recruits, the Collector of the Thirtieth District of New-York, at Buffalo, a gentleman over sixty years of age, and thus exempt from military duty, procured and sent into the service a representative, at the same time thirty of the prominent citizens of Buffalo, and his neighbors, likewise exempt, furnished each in one day, a representative recruit.

BRIG.-GEN. HOWE.

It is understood that Brig.-Gen. A. P. HOWE, Chief of Artillery of the Department of Washington, has been ordered to the command of our forces in front of the rebel force in Maryland, vice Gen. SIGEL, ordered to report to Gen. HUNTER.

Brig.-Gen. A. P. HOWE is in command of our forces in Maryland, this morning.

GEN. BARNES.

Brig.-Gen. JAMES BARNES, formerly commanding the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps, arrived at Point Lookout, Maryland, and relieved Col. DRAPER, of the Thirty-sixth Colored Regiment, and assumed command of the post.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.

A white man, named CORNELIUS TUELL, was hung here to-day, for the murder of his wife, by beating her to death with a hammer.

GOEDEN, formerly a slave in North Carolina, was also to have been executed at the same time for murder, but the President commuted his punishment to imprisonment for life—an examination of the case leading him to believe that the act was committed under provocation and in hot blood, and to regard the crime as manslaughter rather than murder.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

It is decided by the Internal Revenue Bureau that with the exception for transportation, domestic distilled spirits in bonded warehouse can be removed therefrom only on payment of the internal duty, at the rate of a dollar and fifty cents a gallon. The transportation bonds prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the act of March 7 last, may be used for the removal of spirits, coal oil and tobacco, under the sixty-first section of the act of June last, the oath being omitted.

THE DISASTER ON THE CHENANGO.

An order issued by the Navy Department rehearses the verdict found by the Coroner's Jury, which investigated this case, and concludes thus:

> In consequence of the verdict in this case, Second Assistant Engineer S. WILKINS CRAGG, the officer who inspected the boilers of the *Chenango*, is dismissed from the service, and will from this date, cease to be considered as an officer of the navy.
>
> Whatever differences of opinion may have existed among the members of the jury as to the particular causes of the explosion of the boiler of the *Chenango*, they were unanimous in their decision that the boiler was not constructed in conformity with the drawings and specifications, and that there "was great fault in the staying."
>
> There is, therefore, no excuse for the inspecting officer, in this case, nor can there be in any, where defective work, or work not in conformity with the drawings and specifications, is not reported to the proper officer or to this department.
>
> The disastrous effects of such negligence of duty, as shown in the case of the *Chenango*—the possible consequences, in a national point of view, of permitting defective or unreliable vessels to be introduced, by fraud or negligence, in the naval service—will render it incumbent upon the department hereafter to visit with the utmost rigor of the law any neglect of duty or faithlessness on the part of either inspecting officers or builders.
>
> GIDEON WELLES,
> Secretary of the Navy.

Music in the Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that there will be music at the Central Park, on the Mall, to-day, commencing at 4½ o'clock P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH, if the weather is fine.

The following is the programme

PART I.

1. Park March....H. B. Dodworth
2. Concert Overture....Emil Titl
3. Lied "Die Schonsten Augen"....Stigelli
4. String of Melodies Pot Pourri....H. B. Dodworth

PART II.

5. March "Heroique," No. 1, Op. 27....Franz Schubert
6. Overture to "Leonore" (Fidelio)....Beethoven
7. March and Chorus ("Guerra-guerra") from I Lombardi....Verdi
8. Grand Selection from "Fra Diavolo"....Auber

PART III.

9. Quick March ("The Advance")....Strauss
10. Scotch Melodies—Con Vari....Jullien
11. Salut à la France—Aria and Chorus....Donizetti
12. Schutzen Corps Polka....C. Rehm

National Pot Pourri.

County Volunteers' Committee.

The work of this organization is progressing favorably. Over forty substitutes have been sworn in. Citizens depositing $335 are furnished with the following receipt:

This is to certify that I have received from —— the sum of three hundred dollars for bounty, and thirty-five dollars for hand money, to pay for the enlistment of a substitute (should any offer) for the following person:

Name—
If not enrolled, and not liable to draft—
For what reason not liable—
If enrolled, and not liable to draft—
If enrolled, and liable to draft—
Residence—
Age, 1st of July, 1863—
Color—
Occupation—
Married or single—
Place of birth—
Former military service—
District enrolled in—

In case a substitute should not be provided, the above sum of three hundred and thirty-five dollars will be returned to said ——, on presentation of this receipt.

This receipt will also be returned to this office on the delivery of a certificate showing that such substitute has been mustered into the service.

——, Chairman Volunteer Committee.

A novel mode of distributing substitutes has been invented. Lists of men liable to the draft will be taken from the books of the Provost-Marshal, and a wheel will be employed as to the draft.

These names will be drawn; but each drafted man will have a substitute at the public cost, and originally without his knowledge; while the City will have a man credited against the draft.

Funeral of Gen. George P. Morris.

The funeral of the late Gen. MORRIS took place yesterday, at Trinity Chapel, in West Twenty-fifth-street. A large number of his friends attended to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. The officers of the First Division appeared in civic dress, in response to the suggestion of Gen. SANDFORD. The body rested in a very handsome rosewood coffin, bearing a silver plate, upon which was engraved the following inscription:

Gen. GEORGE P. MORRIS,
Born Oct. 10. 1801,
Died July 6, 1864.

At 12 o'clock the remains were borne to a position in front of the chancel, preceded by the sexton, Rev. Dr. E. Y. HIGBEE, officiating clergyman, and by Rev. Messrs. WEAVER and CRISSEY, assistants—the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers:

Gen. John A. Dix, Prof. R. W. Weir,
Gen. C. W. Sandford, Prof. Bartlett,
Gen. Aaron Ward, Hon. James E. Cooley,
N. P. Willis, Hon. Gouverneur Kemble,
William Cullen Bryant, Robert Parrott.

The opening service, commencing "I am the resurrection and the life," was performed by Rev. Mr. CRISSEY, and the ceremony of committal was solemnized by Rev. Dr. HIGBEE. The choir chanted the ninety-third Psalm, and the verses from Revelations beginning "I heard a voice from Heaven saying, Blessed are they who die in the Lord." At the conclusion of the service the coffin was opened to permit those present to look once more upon the pleasant face of the departed poet. The coffin was then encased in a box, to be taken to Cold Spring, on the Hudson, where the remains will be interred.

Brig.-Gen. WM. H. MORRIS, son of the deceased, was present. He was compelled to use crutches, as he was suffering from a wound recently received while at the head of his command in Virginia.

A delegation from the New-York Typographical Society, of which Gen. MORRIS was one of the oldest members, was present at the funeral.

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the managers was held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 3:30 P. M., JAMES LENOX, Esq., President, in the Chair, assisted by WM. B. CROSBY, BENJ. L. SWAN and FRANCIS HALL, Esqs., Vice-Presidents.

The decease of Hon. JOSEPH C. HORNBLOWER, one of the oldest Vice-Presidents of the Society, was announced; whereupon

Rev. Dr. DE WITT read the 90th Psalm and offered prayer.

Four new auxiliaries were recognized, of which three are in Western Virginia and one in Nebraska.

Letters were received from Rev. R. HOLDEN, Bahia, stating, that before receiving information of his appointment to an Agency for Brazil and South America by this board, he had accepted an agency for Brazil under the British and Foreign Bible Society; from Rev. Dr. REVEL, Florence, in regard to the progress of the plates of Diodati's Bible in that city, with fiscal account; from Rev. I. G. BLISS, Constantinople, in regard to Bible work in North Persia, and asking a grant to aid the distribution of the Scriptures at Tabris, which was granted; also in regard to distribution of the Scriptures at Oorfa (Ur of the Chaldees,) in Syria; from Rev. W. CLARK, Milan, stating his intention to proceed on his Bible tour to the Tyrol and elsewhere, and in regard to employing colporteurs and Bible readers; from Right Rev Bishop PAYNE, Cape Palmas, saying that the manuscripts of certain books in the Grebo language are withheld at present from the press, waiting for improvements in orthography now under consideration, and asking for copies of the Arabic Scriptures for the Mandingoes and the Vye people; from Rev. Messrs. MORSE and LEONARD, Constantinople, sending annual letter from the Mission in Western Turkey, which is very gratifying; from Rev. G. NUTTING, Oorfa, in behalf of the Mission in Central Turkey, with gratifying statements as to the progress of divine truth in that region; from Rev. Dr. PERKINS, Oroomiah, as to translating and printing the Scriptures in Ancient and Moderen Syriac.

Very gratifying intelligence was received from the Agent in Western Virginia as to the revival of the Bible work there.

Grants of books were made, amounting to 74,220 volumes. They were for refugees and soldiers, prisoners of war, freedmen, hospitals, poor and destitute Sunday schools where there are no auxiliaries, including 500 Testaments to the Methodist Book Concern at Pittsburgh, a large grant for Mexico, with grants in Spanish for Algeria, Honolulu, S. I., invarious languages, and Arabic Testaments for Africa, and 52,000 for the United States Christian Commission.

The meeting was large for the season, and full of interest. An earnest discussion took place in regard to printing the Arabic Scriptures, but the subject was deferred for future consideration.

Aid for the South.

PLANS OF THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.

The following circular is issued to explain the objects of the association under the above name:

"The advance of the armies of the Union reveals the desolation of the country overrun by the rebellion, and the distress of its inhabitants. Thousands of refugees have come within our lines, homeless, penniless, friendless. Most of these are women and children, whose husbands and fathers are either fighting for our cause, or have been forced into the ranks of the rebel army, or have fallen in battle, or are lying in prisons and hospitals. Other families, deprived of all their adult members, are found clinging to their wretched habitations, which have been stripped of whatever can give comfort or even support to life. Many of these are ignorant of the cause of the war, and indifferent to its results; they are sunk so low in misery that they can think only of their own necessities, and can scarcely do anything for the relief of these.

All these thousands of non-combatants, without regard to their political position or antecedents, have claims upon our charity, that should be met with an open hand; while families that have sacrificed their all through devotion to our common country, have moreover a peculiar and sacred title to our sympathy and gratitude.

But besides the relief of urgent physical want and suffering, there is need of help judiciously administered to revive industry upon lands wasted by war, and to put in motion the whole machinery of productive labor. Desolated homes must be rebuilt; farms must be stocked and supplied with seed and with implements; confiscated lands must be made accessible to industrious settlers; and for this there will be need of counsel, of money-advancers, and of official encouragement.

Emigration, which will presently move southward in obedience to the great law of demand, must, at the first, be stimulated by trustworthy information, and guided by judicious suggestions.

Schools must be opened and furnished with teachers and the necessary apparatus, and the intelligence and patriotism of the whole people must be furthered by a well conducted press.

These measures of social reorganization must be superintended mainly by persons who have long resided in the regions to be thus reclaimed, and who are familiar with the temper and habits of the people. But the nucleus of organization in each destitute locality will require to be supplemented by a corresponding nucleus of moral sympathy and financial aid in more prosperous portions of the land; that the necessary supplies may be raised, and the necessary information diffused; that emigration may be directed to points where it will be welcomed and rewarded; that teachers may be introduced to the fields prepared for them; and that the moral support of the whole country may sustain and encourage those who are repairing its waste places.

For these ends the American Union Commission has been constituted; having its general committee in New-York, with auxiliary committees in various States, whose officers are integral members of the main body.

In order to indicate with entire precision the sphere and method of operation of the Union Commission, the following extracts from its plan of organization are laid before the public:

ARTICLE 1. The American Union Commission is constituted for the purpose of aiding the people of those portions of the United States which have been desolated and impoverished by the war, in restoring their civil and social state upon the basis of industry, education, freedom, and Christian morality.

ART. 4. The work of the commission contemplates the following objects:

1. The relief of immediate want and suffering by distribution of food, clothing and medicine.
2. The restoration and encouragement of domestic industry.
3. To encourage the introduction of settlers into such portions of the country as may be open to immigration, by affording them trustworthy information as to the character and promise of such localities, and by facilitating the removal of their families.
4. The introduction of accredited teachers to local agencies and the promotion of general education.
5. The encouragement of a patriotic devotion to the Union and liberty by means of an intelligent and independent press.

The commission is now commencing operations by sending out its circulars for information and aid. Whatever may be now contributed can be most usefully employed in the immediate relief of great and urgent wants among the destitute refugees. Contributions may be sent to Mr. A. V. STOUT, Treasurer, President of Shoe and Leather Bank, No. 271 Broadway.

JOS. P. THOMPSON, President.
BENJ. N. MARTIN, Corresponding Secretary.

The gentlemen composing the commission are the following:

Messrs. Wm. A. Booth, R. H. McCurdy, Charles Butler, Horace Webster, LL. D., S. B. Chittenden, Rev. I. McClintock, D. D., Rev. W. J. Budington, D. D., Rev. J. T. Durvea, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Rev. H. J. Weston, D. D., and others.

Naval.

THE LAUNCH TO-DAY.

This forenoon, the United States iron steamer *Mohongo* will be launched from the shipyard of the Messrs. SECOR, at Jersey City. She was built like the *Tecumseh*, *Manhattan* and *Mahopac*, under the superintendence of GEORGE BIRKBECK. The *Mohongo* is nearly 1,000 tons burden.

THE NAVY AND CAPT. WINSLOW.

On no other occasion have the sentiments of our naval officers been so unanimous as in the desire for Capt. WINSLOW'S promotion. They feel that his exploit as a "regular" more than atones for the mistake or neglect of Commodore PREBLE, and hope that the Government will think so too. "Capt." THORNTON is already spoken of as the future title of the gallant Commander of that name.

THE GREAT SCREW-FRIGATE PAMPANOOSUC.

This splendid ship, which is to be to the great screw-fleet of 1865 what the *Niagara* was to that of 1855, is now fully under way at the Boston Navy-yard, and will be in frame very soon. Her unusual size and strength entitle her to be considered the largest wooden man-of-war in the world. She is longer than the *Persia* or *Niagara*, although not of so heavy tonnage as the latter when she was launched. The *Mersey* or the *Duke of Wellington*, in the English navy, does not carry so formidable a battery as that designed for her. It will consist of fourteen of the best guns in the United States service, and it is said that none of them will be less than eleven-inch bore.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER UNION.

This vessel, it is said, has been ordered to Portsmouth, N. H. She recently arrived here from Port Royal, but the City authorities do not seem disposed to let her come up to the harbor, as she has had several cases of contagious disease on board. The friends of the officers and crew are requested to remember this notice.

CHIEF ENGINEER STIMERS.

This officer has been ordered to report to Admiral GREGORY for such duty as that gentleman may see fit to assign him to. The Admiral has already given him a responsible and important position in connection with his department. All rumors about Mr. STIMERS being ordered to sea, are therefore premature.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP SUSQUEHANNA.

The old frigate *Susquehanna*, having remained for years idle, is being fitted out for active service at this port. She will be ready for sea in a few months. She is a first rate, notwithstanding the increase of our navy in size and numbers. Her tonnage is 2,500, and she will carry on her next cruise sixteen guns, of heavy calibre. The *Susquehannah* assisted in laying the telegraph cable in 1858, and was subsequently under command of the recreant HOLLINS.

THE SCHOOL FLEET.

The ships of the Naval Academy are cruising along the coast of Long Island. Persons desirous of falling in with any of them can do so by going to Greenport, or can communicate by addressing letters to that place.

WORK STOPPED ON THE GREAT IRON-CLAD RAM DUNDERBERG—THE CAUSE, ETC.

Work has ceased on the great iron-clad ram *Dunderberg*, building by Mr. WEBB, of this City, for the Government of the United States. The ship is ready for launching, and has been so for some time. The cause of the dead-lock in her progress is the inability of the contractors for her machinery to have the shaft and propeller ready in time. Were they in Mr. WEBB'S yard now, the vessel would soon be afloat. To the unusual scarcity of good mechanics this unfortunate state of affairs must be attributed. Iron founders cannot procure the help, for love or money, necessary to enable them to perform work until months after it should be finished. The large bounty given to soldiers, the numerous strikes of late, and the confidence which the turn of the times has given to workmen, all conspire to paralyze, in a measure, the efforts of the Navy Department to complete its ships. The severity of Secretary WELLES in dealing with men on whom the unlooked-for changes in the value of the currency, and in the market price of things, has also had a good deal to do with preventing many well-disposed persons from doing their utmost for the country.

The *Puritan*, *Dunderburg*, the twenty new light draught monitors, the new screw fleet, and every constructing enterprise of the Government itself, is beginning to be so sensibly affected by the state of financial and industrial affairs, that great embarrassment is already resulting from it. For instance, chains and anchors are needed badly, but no one will enter into a contract to supply them, and if a new squadron were wanted, or a dozen pairs of engines, the honorable Secretary of the Navy should do without them, or get them made up by boat-builders and blacksmiths, unprofessional men, who have sometimes succeeded in getting naval work to do.

Another Draft in Brooklyn.

THE DRAFT IN THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The second supplementary draft in the Third Congressional District, to make up the deficiency in the quota under the last call for troops, was made yesterday morning, at the headquarters of Provost-marshal BOOTS, in Washington-street. There was no excitement, and in fact very little interest taken in the drawing. The deficiency was but twelve, and 100 per cent. additional was added, making the entire number of names drawn twenty-four. The Second Ward was first drawn from; one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight names being placed in the wheel, from which twelve were drawn, as follows:

SECOND WARD.

Parkinson, W F 103 Prospect.
Morris, Wm 59 Pearl.
Easly, P 90 Jay.
Grahn, P 74 Front.
White, Michael 44 Main.
Bellows, E P 29 Prospect.
Brote, J 39 Prospect.
O'Connor, D 33 James.
Dondell, J 96 Prospect.
Hellerman, H 53 Jay.
Riley, Martin, 144 Water.
Dupignac, R C 49 Prospect.

FOURTH WARD.

There were 1,924 names placed in the wheel from this ward, from which four names were drawn, as follows:

Gildersleeve, J 119 Concord.
McCauley, A 107 High.
Cleveland, E A 42 Johnson.
Langley, F L 32 Willoughby

FIFTH WARD.

Three thousand two hundred and four names were placed in the wheel, from which but two were drawn, as follows:

Boyd, E S 17 Stanton.
Brady, Bernard 22 Navy.

ELEVENTH AND TWENTIETH WARDS.

Two thousand four hundred and twenty-seven names were placed in the wheel, from which six were drawn, as follows.

Sutherland, J 66 Washington-av.
Allen, J L Atlantic-av.
Richards, J Hamilton-av.
Lewis, I A 57 De Kalb-av.
Wood, H 252 Clermont-av.
Humbert, W P 172 Fort Greene-place.

Base Ball.

ATLANTIC, OF BROOKLYN, VS. MUTUAL, OF NEW-YORK.

Yesterday afternoon these two celebrated associations played a game on the Capitoline Ground, Brooklyn, which resulted in favor of the champion club by a score of 33 to 8. The score is appended:

ATLANTIC.	Outs.	Runs.	EMPIRE.	Outs.	Runs.
Pearce, c	3	4	Westervelt, l. f.	2	2
Smith, 3d b	2	4	Dr. Bell, p	4	0
Start, 1st b	1	6	Benson, c	5	0
Crane, 2d b	5	3	Ryder, 2d b	3	1
P. O'Brien, c f	2	5	Russell, s. s	2	2
Galvin, s s	1	5	Miller, 1st b	1	2
Chapman, l. f	6	2	Hudson, 3d b	3	0
Pratt, p	4	1	Snow, c. f	4	0
S. Smith, r. f	3	3	Sebring, r. f	3	1
Total	27	33	Total	27	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Atlantic	5	8	2	9	2	2	0	5	0—33
Empire	0	0	2	2	0	3	1	0	0—8

Umpire—Mr. FLANLY, of the Excelsior Club.

ACTIVE VS. EUREKA.

The match between the Eureka, of Newark, and the Active, of New-York, which was played at Newark, resulted in a victory for the Actives—the score standing 29 to 27. The Active nine, in their second innings, scored 17 runs.

NASSAU VS. MUTUAL.

The young collegians from Princeton, N. J., who are enjoying their vacation by playing a series of matches with the most prominent clubs of this Metropolis and vicinity, met the famous Mutual nine at Hoboken. The Nassaus obtained a signal victory over the Mutuals, and they were, of course, much elated at their triumph. Score: Nassau, 19; Mutual, 10.

STAR VS. NASSAU.

The collegians played a game with the noted old Star Club on Tuesday, at Brooklyn, and achieved another victory. The good batting of the Nassaus in the latter part of the game gave them the victory, as the score at the close of the seventh innings stood 22 to 18 in favor of the Stars. At the end of the game the score marked: Nassau, 26; Star, 22.

ATLANTIC VS. NASSAU.

Wednesday the grand match between the champion Atlantics and the Nassaus was played on the Capitoline Ground, Bedford, when the young Jersey players sustained a bad defeat.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Atlantic	6	13	8	0	0	4	3	8	0—42
Nassau	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0—7

EXHIBITION OF THE NEW-YORK FREE ACADEMY.—There was a large attendance at Cooper Institute last evening on the occasion of the annual exhibition of the New-York Free Academy. HORACE WEBSTER, LL.D., presided, and the proceedings were opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. TYNG, Jr. The programme, consisting principally of declamations, was admirably carried out.

Very Important.

DO NOT LET OUR SOLDIERS DIE.

For the benefit of the public, and those having friends in the Army, we publish the following letter. We have, during the past three years, received over one thousand others of similar purport—all of which prove the importance of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, as a remedial agent, in all cases of disease and complaints induced by exposure incidental to the duties of a soldier. We have for the past three years urged the several Departments of the Government to adopt the use of this medicine in the Army. And we now offer, in order to save the lives of our soldiers, to supply the Government with our medicine at cost.

We most religiously believe that if RADWAY'S READY RELIEF was freely dispensed to the sick in the hospitals, that ninety-nine cases out of every hundred who die would live.

We have sufficient evidence of the curative efficacy of this medicine to warrant us in making this statement. Thousands of soldiers who have used this medicine declare that their lives have been saved by its use. The following letter is respectfully submitted:

JUNE, 1864.

DR. RADWAY: I am a soldier in the Army of the Potomac; some of my companions seem to keep in good health and can drink swamp water, and suffer all kinds of exposure, without subjecting them to the least sickness or pain, while the rest of us are troubled with dysenteries, cholera morbus, fevers, rheumatism, headache, &c. Those that enjoy the best health declare that they use only RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and occasionally a dose of RADWAY'S PILLS. I am personally a witness to many cures by this medicine, and indorse what you say in the New-York *Dispatch*, that no soldier should be without it. Inclosed I send 50 cents for one bottle. Address JACOB C. STEINMAN, Company I, Seventy-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, Washington, D. C.

P. S.—Send it as soon as you can.

At Tybee Island, George C. P. Lord affirms that with Radway's Ready Relief and Pills, he not only cured but prevented his men from sickness. Many in his regiment died while working in the swamps, but not one died that used these remedies; it cured many of the worst fevers, diarrhœa, colds, chills, rheumatism, colic, cholera, &c.

In yellow fever, Radway's Ready Relief is a sure cure as well as a positive preventive. If Government neglects to provide this positive remedy for the cure of the sick soldiers, friends of soldiers must provide it. Call at DR. RADWAY'S OFFICE, No. 87 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

This is the Season of the Year

when children are afflicted with dysentery and diarrhœa. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and effectual remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system.

Thirty-five cents a bottle.

MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS,

Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

REST, HEALTH AND COMFORT TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Appliances.—For (7th edition of) pamphlet and drawings describing them, address H. C. L. MEARS & CO., 277 W. 23d-st., N.Y.

Burnett's Cocoaine dresses the hair perfectly, without greasing, drying or stiffening it.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, Demulcent.
DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.

This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. To be had of all druggists and grocers.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 625 Broadway.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-PINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. AT WELLING'S, 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

SOPER—CHAMBER.—On Sunday, July 3, by Rev. W. Tunison, Capt. EZRA SOPER and Mrs. SERENA R. CHAMBER, both of Jersey City, N. J.

DIED.

BLAKELEY.—In this City, on Friday, July 8, suddenly, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM H. BLAKELEY, in the 31st year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 364 West 46th-st., on Sunday morning, the 10th inst., at 9 o'clock, without further invitation.

DE BEVOISE.—On Wednesday, July 6, JACOB DE BEVOISE, Newtown, L. I., aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church, on Saturday, July 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HADDON.—On Thursday, July 7, AGGIE, daughter of John and the late Mary A. Haddon, aged 21 years.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, July 9, at 1 o'clock, at her late residence, 109th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem.

DWYER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 7, THOMAS J., infant son of the late Thomas J. and Catherine O. Dwyer, aged 6 months.

The relatives and friends, and also the members of Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of its parents, No. 1 Fleet-place.

DWIGHT.—Killed, near Petersburgh, Va., on Wednesday, June 22, while leading his company to a charge, Lieut. ALBERT S. DWIGHT, of Company K, 155th Regiment N. Y. S. V., eldest son of Timothy C. Dwight, of this City, in the 23d year of his age.

He was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, and firm and fast friend.

EATON.—On Thursday, July 7, ROBERT F., youngest son of Alfred and Amanda M. Eaton, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, James Edmonds, No. 8 Watts-st., this day, (Saturday,) July 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FANSHAW.—Killed in battle on Thursday, June 23, SAMUEL A. FANSHAW, of the Sixth N. Y. V. Cavalry, eldest son of Samuel R. Fanshaw, of Morrisania, in the 25th year of his age.

HENRY.—On Friday, July 8, WILLIAM HENRY, of the New-York Cavalry, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Saturday,) the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father-in-law, James Jack, No. 64 9th-av. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

HOLT.—On Friday, July 8, of disease contracted while in the service of his country, EDWARD HEMPSTEAD HOLT, aged 26 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place at the house of his parents, Charles and Jane P. Holt, Ryerson-st., near Gates-av., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M.

☞ Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

IMBRIE.—At her residence, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, July 6, CAROLINE F., wife of James Imbrie, Jr., and eldest daughter of Gen. Wm. L. Morris, of New-York.

Her remains will be conveyed to the house of her brother, J. Wyman Morris, No. 93 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, and from thence, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., to Greenwood Cemetery. The relatives of the family, and those of her husband, are invited to attend, at the last-mentioned time and place.

JOLLIFFE.—At Rockland Lake, N. Y., on Thursday, July 7, MARTHA ADELIA, daughter of George B. and Susanna Jolliffe, aged 2 years.

The remains were interred in Greenwood.

MILLS.—On Friday, July 8, ALEXANDER MILLS, Jr., only child of Alexander and Mary A. Mills, aged 8 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, John M. Goeller, No. 537 Broome-st., on Sunday, July 10, at 8½ o'clock A. M.

MORE.—On Thursday, July 7, at the residence of her parents, Northeast Centre, Dutchess County, AGNES MONCRIEAN, youngest daughter of George F. and Agnes A. More, niece of Judge Moncrean, of New-York City, aged 9 years, 9 months and 14 days.

After appropriate services at the house, the remains will be deposited within the vault, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

ROGERS.—On Wednesday, July 6, at his residence, at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., P. L. ROGERS, from injuries sustained by being thrown from his carriage, on the 4th inst., aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Stephen's Church, corner of East 28th-st. and Lexington-av., on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

VAN HORN.—On Thursday, July 7, at 8 o'clock A. M., after a lingering illness, DAVID VAN HORN, in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his brother-in-law's, No. 148 East 23d-st., on Sunday, at 1 o'clock. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

WATSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, July 7, MARY LOVE, daughter of the late Major Josiah Watson, U. S. M. C., in the 2d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Warren Murdock, No. 26 Garden-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, July 9, at 3½ o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Thursday, July 7, at 7 o'clock P. M., JESSIE LOUISE, daughter of William and Catharine Williams, aged 9 months.

Funeral from Hackensack, N. J., this day, (Saturday,) at 10 A. M.

WEYMAN.—At the residence of her son-in-law, H. W. T. Mali, in Fordham, on Friday morning, July 8, ISABELLA, widow of William Weyman, of New-York, in her 83d year.

Funeral at St. Michael's Church, Bloomingdale, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages on the north side of Union-square at 3 P. M.

WEEDEN.—At his late residence, Newtown, L. I., Mr. JAMES WEEDEN, Sr., in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Jamaica.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 419.—July 8, 1864.
19, 53, 22, 12, 26, 47, 61, 16, 38, 3, 37, 29.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 420.—July 8, 1864.
49, 41, 77, 42, 39, 1, 25, 58, 37, 76, 64, 71, 27, 17.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 323.—July 8, 1864.
45, 2, 22, 34, 42, 17, 46, 57, 28, 26, 58, 53.
CLASS 324.—July 8, 1864.
59, 32, 39, 58, 16, 15, 12, 57, 5, 68, 42, 66, 61, 3.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

BATHING SUITS
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, *keeps the head clean, cool and healthy*, will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *Is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half-dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder, also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.

Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

IMPORTANT FRENCH DISCOVERY. WOMEN ARE ESPECIALLY INTERESTED.

Send envelope and stamp for return postage to Box No. 5402 New-York Post-office.

FISH'S PATENT COOKING LAMP.
NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer BAVARIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 9th day of July, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and at the uptown Stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.

ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the diarrhœa in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

A GREAT CURIOSITY—SMITH & BLAKE'S "line" of ties, at 25c.; gents' lace cravats, 50c.; linen collars, $2 25 a doz. 279 B'way, large store, cor. White

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOKSELLERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY
SELLING GREAT QUANTITIES OF THE FOLLOWING BOOKS.
(Just Published by Carlton.)

Darkness and Daylight. Mrs. Holmes' New Novel..	$1 50
Out in the World. A new novel by T. S. Arthur....	1 50
A Woman's Philosophy of Woman. From the French	1 50
Hotspur New Novel by Author of "Lulu."........	1 50
Miss Muloch's Novels. Handsome New Editions....	1 50
Charlotte Bronte's Novels. Handsome New Editions	1 50
Religious History and Criticism. By Ernest Renan..	2 50
Nepenthe. A new Novel by Author of "Olie."......	1 50
Peculiar. Epes Sargent's very successful Novel....	1 50
The Life of Jesus. By Ernest Renan..........	1 50
The Art of Conversation. An Admirable Guide....	1 25
Tales from the Operas. With all the Plots........	1 25
Red-Tape and Pigeon-Hole Generals. A Spicy Book	1 25
Private Miles O'Reilly. His Comic Book..........	1 25
Was he Successful? Mr. Kimball's new Novel......	1 50
My Southern Friends, By Edmund Kirke........	1 00
Louie. By the Author of "Rutledge."........	1 25
The Old Merchants of New-York. Two Series......	1 50
The Great Consummation. By Dr. Cumming..	1 25
The Life of Victor Hugo. An Autobiography......	1 50
A. S. Roe's Works. Elegant new Editions........	1 50
Orpheus C. Kerr Papers. Two rich books........	1 25
Les Miserables. By Victor Hugo. In English......	1 50
Les Miserables. In the Spanish Language........	4 00
Les Miserables. In the French Language........	3 75
Artemus Ward. His Comic Illustrated Book........	1 25
The Habits of Good Society. Selling splendidly....	1 50
Beulah. A very powerful American Novel........	1 50
Verdant Green. An amusing Illustrated Work..	1 50
A Book About Doctors. Full of gossip..........	1 50

⁂ These books are sold everywhere, and will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of price, by
GEO. W. CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT WORK
FOR THE NAVAL SERVICE.
SQUADRON TACTICS UNDER STEAM.
By FOXHALL A. PARKER,
Commander United States Navy. Published by authority of the Navy Department. In 1 vol. 8vo.
Fully illustrated with 80 plates. Price $5
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 192 Broadway.
Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

HOWARD'S NEW GOLD CHART
FOR 1862, 1863 AND 1864.
Tenth edition, enlarged and improved, will be published on MONDAY, the 11th inst.
It extends from 101 to 300 per cent., and from January to December, and shows at a glance the price of gold for every day for the last two years and a half.
Price $1 25; with covers, $2. Sent by mail free.
For sale by booksellers and stationers, and by the publishers, ANDREWS & CO., No. 29 Cliff-st., N. Y.

LADIES' LETTER OF ADVICE.
FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS.
Has information never before published.
Sent free in a sealed envelope for TEN CENTS.
Address Box No. 4,652 New-York Post-office.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.
10,000 Standard Authors, ½ calf, at half price.
10,000 Photographic Albums, magnificent, at our price.
100,000 Works Medicine, Steam Engine, manufactures, at your price.
100,000 Photographic Pictures, at any price.
LEGGAT & BROTHER, No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

THOSE PECULIAR BOOKS, PUBLISHED by CALVIN BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st., N. Y. You can get them by mail, "O. K.," or by express, "C. O. D." Send your address, on a stamped envelope, for catalogue.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is over

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st..
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

DEBILITY.
DEBILITY.
DEBILITY.
DEBILITY.

For Debility, nothing can equal the TONIC and INVIGORATING effects of the
PERUVIAN SYRUP,
PERUVIAN SYRUP,
PERUVIAN SYRUP,
which supplies the blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE, or LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system. Pamphlets free.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway.
Sold by all Druggists.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE,
Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.
Send for a Descriptive Circular.

DIAMOND RINGS,
Of all descriptions, from twenty-five dollars to seven hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st. Closed on Saturdays at 3 o'clock.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD.
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS
From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of any thing that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others, who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
COLUMBIA GOLD MINING COMPANY,
OF COLORADO.

CAPITAL..............................120,000 SHARES.

NOMINAL PAR, $10 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.

STOCK FULL PAID, AND NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENT.

TRUSTEES,
JAMES W. ELWELL, Esq., of the firm of James W. Elwell & Co., No. 57 South-st.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, Esq., President of the Bank of North America.
THOMAS K. FOSTER, Esq., late of the firm of Foster & Stephenson.
JAMES D. FISH, Esq., President of the Marine Bank.
JAMES L. HATHAWAY, Esq., Merchant, No. 171 Pearl-st.
ROBERT P. PERRIN, Esq., Cashier of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank.

PRESIDENT,
THOMAS R. FOSTER, Esq.
BANKERS,
MARINE BANK.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL E. SEYMOUR, Esq.
MINING SUPERINTENDENT,
HENRY A. COOK, Esq., Central City, Colorado.
SOLICITORS,
Messrs. LORD, DAY & LORD, New-York.
Messrs. WAKELEY & READ, Central City, Colorado.

Mines, the celebrated Bobtail Fisk, and other well-known Lodes, including also a "Tunnel Claim" of 5,000 consecutive feet, or nearly a mile in length, directly on the Fisk Lode, commencing immediately opposite Black Hawk Point, at Black Hawk City. The whole property embracing 8,700 feet, of which 1,900 are developed claims, and 1,800 feet opened, and 5,000 feet tunnel claim, with a valuable quartz mill now running and in successful operation. The Bobtail and Fisk Lodes are considered the richest and best in the Territory, having yielded larger amounts of gold than any other in Colorado, which the following assay shows, made by Edward N. Kent, Esq., Chemist, United States Assay Office, New-York: Mint value, per ton of 2,000 pounds, Bobtail Lode, $744 46, is equal to $5,715 68 per cord: Fisk Lode, $341 21, is equal to $2,729 68 per cord. Beside the above, the company own 467 feet of valuable water power, having 21 feet fall, on North Clear Creek, half a mile below Black Hawk City.

The great advantage possessed by this company is in having a mill now in successful operation, and in a short time the company will have additional improved machinery capable of working 48 tons, or six cords of ore per day, from the Bobtail and Fisk Lodes, which are yielding from $800 to $1,200 per cord uniformly. The company confidently expect to commence paying at an early day a monthly dividend of One Per Cent. in gold. The stock can only be had for a limited period at the first subscription price, and judging from the constant demand to obtain it for investment, it must rapidly rise in value. The attention of capitalists and others is called to this company, believing that no stock has been offered in the market that possesses more intrinsic merit or is entitled to greater confidence in the community for a profitable, safe and permanent investment.

Subscription books of the company for only a limited number of shares, are now open at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Esq., No. 52 William-st., at the price of $5 per share, $3 to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance ($2) payable on call, when the certificates of the stock are ready to be delivered by the company, or the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription, at the option of the subscriber to the stock.

Parties who are desirous of securing any of the stock at the above low price, are informed that the company intend closing the books shortly, after which time no stock will be sold less than par.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Incorporated under the laws of the State of California.
CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,
Paid in full, in gold coin of the United States.
D. O. MILLS, President. WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier.
LEES & WALLER, Agents, New-York City.
Offices, No. 33 Pine-st.

This Bank having been organized under the laws of the State of California, is prepared, with a capital of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to transact a general banking business at San Francisco. Will receive Deposits, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange at San Francisco and New-York; will make collections throughout the States of California and Oregon, and the Territories of Washington and Nevada. Coupons of the State of California, and of counties and cities, will be cashed, or collected at current rates.

Bills of Exchange on the Bank of London, for amounts to suit purchasers, will be issued at San Francisco and New-York. Also, Exchange bought and sold on the leading cities of the United States.

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, each liable to his individual property for an amount equal to his stock in this bank.

D. O. Mills, William Norris, Moses Ellis,
Wm. C. Ralston, J. Whitney, Jr., A. B. McCreery,
R. S. Fretz, O. F. Giffin, R. M. Jesup,
J. B. Thomas, A. J. Pope, Samuel Knight,
Louis McLane, Herman Michels, A. C. Henry,
Asa T. Lawton, Fred'k Billings, J. C. Wilmerding,
Wm. E. Barron, Geo. H. Howard, Wm. Alvord,
Thomas Bell, H.T. Teschmacher, John O. Earl,
A. Hayward, All of San Francisco,
Jacob Kamm, of Portland, Oregon.

The operations of the Bank of California will be upon a specie basis. Gold and silver bullion bought and sold.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 650 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
DIRECTORS:
BENJAMIN LODER, WILLIAM S. CORWIN,
C. G. CORNELL, THOMAS McLELLAND,
BENJAMIN T. SEALEY, JOHN S. MARTIN,
CONRAD BRAKER, Jr., ROBERT DUNLAP,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON,

Designated Depository and Fiscal Agent of the United States. Have for immediate delivery the various denominations of the National 10-40 Loan.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes converted into 1881 Bonds.

E. C. ROBINSON, President.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new 5 per cent. Bonds at 106. Interest payable in gold.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, notice is hereby given to the holders of the canceled bonds scrip to present their certificates at the office of the company, No. 31 Nassau-st., for conversion into the scrip stock of the company.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF $1,000,000
"RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS"
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
PAYABLE AUG. 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," of the County of New-York, becoming due and payable Aug. 1, 1864, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day, on the presentation of said Bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $1,000,000
OF
"RIOT DAMAGES REDEMPTION BONDS"
OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one million dollars of "Riot Damages Redemption Bonds," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 4, 1864.

The said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows:

Five hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1877, and

Five hundred thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, (at the Broadway Bank) on Monday, the first day of August, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from Aug. 1, 1864.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Riot Damages Redemption Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
City of New-York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, July 8, 1864.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, corner of Broad-st., N. Y.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY'S STOCK.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the above stock.

The road is 37 miles long, commencing at Joliet, in Illinois, and terminating at Chicago.

The total amount of the stock of the company is $1,500,000, the greater part of which has already been purchased by capitalists as a permanent investment.

The road has been leased in perpetuity by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, as required by the charter obtained from the Legislature of Illinois, under which that company was reorganized, and is irrevocable.

The lease requires the payment of a rent monthly to the United States Trust Company, in the City of New York, sufficient to pay a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. of 7 per cent. per annum, free of United States Government tax, imposed or to be imposed.

As an additional security for the payment of the rent, 32-257ths of the gross receipts of the Chicago and Alton Railroad are irrevocably pledged for that purpose.

We recommend this stock to parties seeking a safe investment.

For further particulars, apply to
M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, JULY 1, 1864.

SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS $1,000,000, DUE AUG. 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Bonds of the above issue will be paid at their maturity, Aug. 1, 1864, at the Office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., and that the interest on the same will cease from that date.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—We offer for sale $300,000 of the First Mortgage (Second Division) Bonds of the Company. The Bonds have 30 years to run, and bear 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in New-York. They are part of an issue of $660,000, which are secured by a mortgage on 44 miles of road running from Cedar Falls to Iowa Falls, now under contract and to be completed this Fall.

The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad has been completed and in successful operation from Dubuque to Cedar Falls, a distance of 100 miles, for several years. The debt on this 100 miles is represented by $300,000 First Mortgage Bonds, $200,000 of Preferred Stock and about $1,000,000 of Common Stock. The Bonds now offered for sale are issued by and with the consent of three-fourths in interest of the Preferred Stockholders, as required by the articles of incorporation. The total annual interest on all the Bonds of the Company is therefore but $67,200, guaranteed by the earnings of 144 miles of road. The contract for building the extension of 44 miles was made on most favorable terms, and the materials and equipment secured before the late great advance in prices.

The Company has a valuable land grant of 3,840 acres per mile.

$360,000 of the Bonds have been subscribed for by Stockholders of the Company, and the balance are now offered to the public on favorable terms.

For further particulars, apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Nassau-st.,
or to M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place,
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURSUANCE of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in the said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.

By order of the board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE-ARMS COMPANY,
Room No. 73 Trinity Building, Broadway,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at this office on the first MONDAY in July, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.

GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

The above election is postponed to the second MONDAY, July 11, in consequence of the first Monday failing on the 4th day of July.

GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 458, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,008, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.

JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, JULY 5, 1864.—The FARMER'S BANK OF HUDSON has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the PARK BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the American Exchange Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N.Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, 1864.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES for first mortgage bonds of the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company (Eastern Extension) are hereby notified that this Company is now prepared to issue its bonds in exchange therefor under the agreement made with the bondholders on the 23d of December, 1862, at the office of Messrs. Weston, De Billier & Co., No. 24 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. WOOD, President.
THOS. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
ROOM NO. 20, THIRD FLOOR,
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS company will be closed from the 15th of July inst., at 2 P. M., until Aug. 1, at 10 A. M.

G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1864.

COUPONS OF DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad First Mortgage Preferred Bonds due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date less Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & CO.

PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking Office, on TUESDAY, the 12th inst. Poles open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENtitled to scrip of 1862 are requested to collect and receipt for the same immediately, to avoid its forfeiture.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

KINGS COUNTY
WAR ENLISTMENT LOAN.
$1,000,000,
COUPON BONDS.
KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, July 7, 1864.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings County, until 2 P. M., on
WEDNESDAY, July 20, 1864,
FOR
$1,000,000
OF
KINGS COUNTY WAR ENLISTMENT BONDS,

Issued by authority of Chapters No. 8 and 72 of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted May 3, 1864.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, dated Aug. 1, 1864, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the first days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable as follows:

$200,000 on the first day of May, 1879.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1880.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1881.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1882.
$200,000 on the first day of May, 1883.

The proposals must state the number of Bonds desired, the amount of premium PER BOND, and for which year maturing.

The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, on the first day of August, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively, when the bonds will be ready for delivery.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Kings County War Enlistment Loan," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if deemed necessary to protect the interest of the County.

THOMAS A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,

BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Aug. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th instant.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 7, 1864.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price

WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 27 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PLEASANT VALLEY GOLD COMPANY.

A Dividend of One Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this company has been this day declared by the Trustees, out of the net earnings of the month of June, 1864, payable on the 20th July, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & COMPANY, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.

A. L. PURVES,
Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS INS. CO.,
No. 100 Broadway, July 5, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
of this Company have declared a semi-annual
DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT.,
free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, 11th instant.

FRANK W. BALLARD,
Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

JULY INTEREST, 1864.

Depositors are hereby notified that the Board of Trustees have ordered interest to be paid at the rate of Five Per Cent. per annum on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars and under, and at the rate of Four Per Cent. per annum on all sums over Five Hundred Dollars entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 21.

Interest not drawn will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
CHATHAM-SQUARE, July 1, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $500 and under, and Five per Cent. per annum on sums over that amount, which have been on deposit three or six months prior to this date, will be paid on and after July 20.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA.
DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax payable to the Stockholders on and after Friday, July 1, 1864.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date, until the morning of Wednesday, July 6, 1864.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of
FIVE (5) PER CENT.,
free from Government tax, payable on demand, at their office, No. 4 Wall-st.

JOHN EDWARD KAHL, Sec'y.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 7, 1864.

The usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

JAS. B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.—AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of this company held the 8th day of July, 1864, a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. was declared on the common and preferred stock, payable on and after the 1st day of August next, at the transfer office of the company, No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from July 15 to Aug. 1.

B. S. GIBLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 8 Wall st.,
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

TWENTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of income tax. By order of the Board.

DANIEL D. GASSNER, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 62 WALL-ST., July 5, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, payable on demand. New-York shareholders will be paid at this office.

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of One per Cent. upon their capital of $5,000,000, for the month of June, payable at their office No. 10 Pine-st., on the 15th inst.

WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 7, 1864

DIVIDEND.—THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building,) has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on 8th inst.

JAMES R. LOTT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1864.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECtors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 92 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 8, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS THIS declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent., payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 29, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free from Government tax, upon the old Capital Stock, payable on and after July 8, 1864.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANK, New-York, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS.,
NEW-YORK, July 5, 1864.

CASH CAPITAL.............................$200,000 00
NET SURPLUS, July 1, 1864.........68,078 62

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 3.
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

A dividend of One per Cent. for the month of June has been declared payable at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after July 15, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 5th of July next. The transfer books will be closed till that date.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest be paid on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto) at the following rates:

Five per cent. per annum for $500 and all amounts under.

Four per cent. per annum for all sums exceeding $500.

Also, an extra dividend at the rate of one per cent. per annum.

Free of Government tax, payable on and after July 18.

Interest will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., June 29, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent., without tax, payable on and after the 5th prox.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 67 Wall-st., New-York, July 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

E. A. WALTON, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

BALTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICES:
NO. 650 BROADWAY AND NO. 54 WALL-ST.

This Company insures buildings, vessels in port, merchandise, farm houses, barns, household furniture, and other personal property, against loss and damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
WILLIAM S. CORWIN, President.
WILLIAM H. KIPP, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
WM. S. CORWIN, NATHAN CLARK,
EBENEZER H. PRAY, HENRY SILBERHORN,
ROBERT DUNLAP, ALBERT WEBB,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON, JACOB FINK,
HENRY P. DEGRAAF, JOHN N. HAYWARD,
CHARLES HUDSON, WM. TILDEN,
JOHN W. SAGEMAN, HARFORD B. KIRK,
JAMES W. TRASK, J. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN S. MARTIN, AMOS C. LITTELL,
PEARSON S. HALSTEAD, CHARLES G. CORNELL,
WALTER W. PRICE, WM. P. DAVID,
THOMAS McLELLAND, PATRICK DICKIE,
JOHN H. JAMES, TRISTRAM ALLEN,
RUSSELL CRANE, RICHARD F. CARMAN,
CONRAD BRAKER, JR., R. M. VAIL.

CLINTON FIRE INSURNCAE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CAPITAL..$250,000
Assets June 1, 1864..........................304,589
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid......................None

DIRECTORS:
Hugh Laing, George A. Townsend,
Effingham Townsend, Don Alonzo Cushman,
Charles R. Swords, U. J. Smith,
John Penfold, Sylvester L. H. Ward,
D. Henry Haight, Alvs. E. Laing,
Joseph Lawrence, Robert M. Bruce,
Leonardo S. Suarez, John Scott Boyde,
Silas Bronson, A. Yznaga del Valle,
A. R. Eno, Lawrence Turnure,
John Watson, Henry S. Leverich,
Samuel Willets, Jacob Van Wagenen,
S. T. Nicoll, John R. Willis,
George Griswold, Jr., Preston H. Hodges,
Noah S. Hunt, Walter Barnes.
Thomas Smull,

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

NATIONAL LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY,

Organized under a special charter of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000,
with the privilege of increasing it to
$500,000.

This Company possesses all the powers and privileges of any Life Insurance Company, with the additional powers of insuring the Lives and Limbs of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors in the Army and Navy, and all other persons.

Books are now opened for $100,000 additional Stock at the office of the Company, No. 243 Broadway.

ORISON BLUNT, President.
WM. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.
THOMAS B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer.
JOHN L. CILLEY, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.
ASSETS..............................$1,023,668 64
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20, WILL BEAR INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Six per cent. interest allowed, free of Government tax, on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.

Bank open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank Books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,215,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Cor. of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.

All moneys deposited on or before July 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN,
President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money deposited on or before Monday, the 11th of July, will draw interest from the 1st. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.

Six Per Cent. Interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th July will draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that interest (free from Government tax) be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for six months ending June 30, as follows: On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of five per cent. per annum; and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on MONDAY, 18th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal. NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

WM. H. MACY, President.
WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits received to the 11th of July will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOMAS D. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, July 18. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. The July dividend will be paid free from Government tax. Moneys deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

R. H. BULL, Sec. THOS. CHRISTY, Pres.

FOR SALE.—THE PEWS AND CUSHIONS OF a church in the upper part of the City. Apply to S. HYATT, Esq., Nos. 12 and 14 College-place.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY.

COUNTY BOUNTY THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Hand Money—County to New Recruits or Veterans..$20
United States to New Recruits..............................10
United States to Veterans.....................................15

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, have resolved to recommence the business of recruiting for the army, with the view of raising the quota in anticipation of a new call by the President for men.

Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, at Tammany Hall, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st.

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' Offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-street.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner Broome and Crosby streets.

Sixth District—Capt. Koster, corner Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-street.

Seventh District—Frederick C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Benjamin F. Manierre, No. 1,363 Broadway.

Ninth District—Wm. Dunning, corner Forty-seventh-street and Broadway.

All recruits will receive in their own hands the County Bounty of $300, and any party bringing a Recruit will receive a County Premium of $20, in cash, for every man, whether new Recruit or Veteran, and a certificate entitling the bearer to the United States Premium of $10 for a new Recruit, and $15 for a Veteran.

Dated NEW-YORK, July 4, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT,
Chairman of Committee.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans.

ALSO WANTED—Hospital Stewards for Colored Regiments. Candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Application must be made as in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $23 to $33 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters.

JOSEPH K. BARNES,
Acting Surgeon-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PRIZE MONEY.—ALL PERSONS ATTACHED to vessels on the blockade, to whom prize money is due, can receive the same at once by applying by letter to WALDEN & WILLARD, late of U. S. Navy, No. 188 York-st., Brooklyn.

SUBSTITUTES WANTED IMMEDIATELY for six men drafted in the country; highest price paid; cash down as soon as passed by the doctor. Apply at No. 15 Bowery, N. Y.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

NOTICE.—GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DRAFTED or wishing to procure substitutes can always find the same by calling at Staessel's Hotel, No. 5 Morris-st., New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

In consequence of the death of F. C. HUNTINGTON, the limited partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JENKINS & HUNTINGTON is dissolved.

HENRY T. JENKINS,
F. C. HUNTINGTON,
ISAAC P. HAZARD, Special.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the statutes of the State of New-York, under the firm of JENKINS & VAILL.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is the sale of domestic dry goods on commission or otherwise, in the City of New-York. The general partners interested therein are HENRY T. JENKINS, of the City and County of New-York, and TIMOTHY D. VAILL, of Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.

The special partners interested therein are THOS. J. HILL, of the City of Providence, R. I., who contributes to the common stock fifty thousand dollars, and WM. G. ANGELL, of the City of Providence, R. I., who contributes to the common stock twenty-five thousand dollars, and JOSEPH RIPLEY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who contributes to the common stock twenty five thousand dollars.

The said partnership is to commence this 1st day of July, 1864, and is to continue till Dec. 31, 1867.

(Signed) HENRY T. JENKINS.
T. D. VAILL,
T. J. HILL,
WM. G. ANGELL,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864. JOSEPH RIPLEY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers at Haverhill, Mass., under the name of AYER, BROTHER & CO., Wool Hat Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEORGE & WALTER AYER alone are authorized to settle the affairs of the firm.

JULY 7, 1864.

GEORGE AYER,
WALTER AYER,
JOHN RIDGWAY.

The undersigned will continue to carry on the business of Wool Hat Manufacturing at the old place under the name of AYER BROTHER.

GEORGE AYER,
WALTER AYER.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF TOMES, SON & MELVAIN has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. FRANCIS TOMES having retired from the firm.

FRANCIS TOMES,
BENJAMIN TOMES,
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1864. ROBERT C. MELVAIN.

The undersigned will continue the business as heretofore carried on, (at No. 6 Maiden-lane by TOMES, SON & MELVAIN,) at the same place, under the firm of TOMES, MELVAIN & CO.

BENJAMIN TOMES,
ROBERT C. MELVAIN,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864. CHARLES H. TOMES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between N. & J. BROWN is dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of the firm in settling accounts.

NATHAN BROWN,
JOSHUA BROWN.

The business of the late firm will be continued by JOSHUA BROWN, at No. 302 Canal-st.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1864.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNdersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of G. W. MORISON & CO., for the purpose of doing a fancy and staple dry goods jobbing business at No. 16 Chambers-st.

G. W. MORISON,
(Late firm Morison & Loder.)
JAY JARVIS.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1864.

MR. SAMUEL W. JOHNSON IS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our firm.

NEW-YORK, July 8, 1864. GARNER & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. GEO. G. WELLS is a partner in our firm from this date.

JULY 2, 1864. S. M. WALLER & CO.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) WILL BE received by the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

2,500 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids; the flour to be in *round-hoop* barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

1,200,000 pounds FAIR to PRIME COFFEE.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of six styles, as follows:

1st. Green, in original bags.
2d. Green, in barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.
3d. Green, and packed in double sacks of one-hundred pounds each.
4th. Roasted, in double sacks, as above.
5th. Roasted, in barrels, as above.
6th. Roasted and ground, in barrels, as above, the barrels to be fully lined with strong paper.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full chop-samples, in the green state, of all the coffee they propose to furnish, and will name the variety of coffee they offer.

250,000 pounds of clean, dry, BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:

1st. In original packages.
2d. In barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head lined.

100 barrels "C" SUGAR: barrels as above.

NEW POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of July, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary well-coopered barrels.

NEW ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of July, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

5,000 gallons Sauer Kraut, to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples to be seen at this office.

5,000 gallons Curried Cabbage, barrels as above.

Bidders are at liberty to extend their offers of Sauer Kraut and Curried Cabbage, through a series of months, naming the quantity they can deliver each month, and prices.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Flour and Sugar must be in neat boxes of card board or tin, fully labelled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weights gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR BLANKETS.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, July 15, 1864, for the delivery at the New-York agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York, of
FIFTY THOUSAND CAVALRY BLANKETS.

The blankets must be of the following descriptions, viz.: of pure wool, close woven, of stout yarns, Gentian blue, with an orange border three inches wide and three inches from the edge, and the letters U. S., six inches high, orange color, in the centre of the blanket. Each blanket must be 75 inches long by 67 inches wide, and of the weight of 3.1875 pounds, or, say 3 3-16 pounds, on which a variation of 0.1875, or 3-16ths of a pound, may be allowed. They must be single, and not in pairs, and be packed in cases of one hundred blankets each.

They are to be inspected at the factory where made, but must be delivered at the New-York agency free of any charge to the United States for transportation or handling, and none will be accepted or paid for except such as pass the inspection of and are approved by the United States Inspector.

Deliveries must be made as follows, viz.: One-tenth of the number contracted for per week, commencing within one month from the date of the contract.

Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time. No bid will be considered that does not come from a manufacturer of blankets or regular dealer in such goods.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the whole amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and, in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing of the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated June 24, 1864, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186-.

[Seal.]
[Seal.]
Witness.

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the same.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Blankets."

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General,
Chief of Ordnance.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO TRAP-BLOCK PAVIORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, the name of the person offering the same, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, July 14, 1864, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery; Forty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; Thirty-second-street, from Second to Third-avenue, and William-street, from John to Fulton-street.

The form of the proposed agreement, and blanks for the bids, can be obtained on application to the contract clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, July 2, 1864.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals, inclosed in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, July 9, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-ninth streets; Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets; Clinton-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets; Grand-street, between Greene and Mercer streets; Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and Eighty-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specifications for above works and blanks for the bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqt.
A. W. CRAVAN. } Board.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, OFFICE NO. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12th day of July, at 12 M., for 250 to 300 tons of the best anthracite coal for the use of the courts and offices of the county, the ton to be calculated at 2,240 pounds; also, proposals for 50 cords of kindling wood, (pine,) cut and split for use.

The said coal and wood to be delivered at such times and places as the committee may designate.

The committee reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

SMITH ELY, JR.,
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
ORISON BLUNT,
Special Committee on Fuel.

A REAL IMPROVEMENT.—ELLERY'S PATent India Rubber Paint, guaranteed to make leaky roofs water-proof; better for ship-painting than any other. Inquire at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 14.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties having claims against the City, incurred by direction of the Special Committee appointed by the Common Council to make arrangements for properly celebrating the late anniversary of our National Independence, that they are required to present or transmit such claims, properly verified, to the undersigned, Chairman of the said Special Committee, on or before WEDNESDAY next, the 13th inst., at No. 8 City Hall.

PETER MASTERSON, Chairman,
No. 8 City Hall.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND.
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

"This may certify that the Colton Dental Association of the City of New-York, have, after administering to us the nitrous oxide gas, extracted for us, without pain, the number of teeth, and at the dates opposite to our respective names. The gas was pleasant, and the operation satisfactory."

The above certificate has been signed by four hundred and thirty patients since the 4th of February last (as can be seen at our office), embracing many distinguished ladies and gentlemen. No patient has ever hesitated to sign it. Office No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

OLD DR. HEATH, NO. 439 BROADWAY, may be consulted on all diseases. His monthly remedies never fail; is sure to give relief to the most anxious in less than twenty-four hours. Office open from 9 to 8. Private rooms.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Aug. 17.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 14.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine)	$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.
ARABIA leaves New-York Wednesday, July 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 20.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, July 27.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	July 9
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	July 16
ETNA	SATURDAY	July 23

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING	Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE	Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.
The first-class steamship
COSTA RICA, (new,)
A. G. JONES, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River.
MONDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.
The OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will succeed the COSTA RICA, and sail July 13.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
The fine, fast sailing A 1 Clyde-built steamship BRITTANNIA, Capt. TERRIER, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, July 9, from Pier No. 30, North River. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions, cabins, $100 and $85; intermediate, $55; steerage, $45: payable in currency. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, July 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received, or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, JULY 9, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
The United States Mail Steamship
ELECTRIC SPARK,
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,
Will sail as above from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.
N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, July 23.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Havana, direct, on SATURDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, July 16, at 3 P. M.
Passage, first-class, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
The fine new steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.
DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.
Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 282 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—CAPTURED AT NEWBERN, N. C., a thorough-bred 4 year-old last May stallion, of great beauty, with many points promising speed; height 14 hands 1 inch; well broke to both saddle and harness; warranted sound, kind and gentle. Price $225. Can be seen at No 195 9th-st. Apply to E. S. BROWN, baker, corner 9th-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—A WELL-BUILT SINGLE COUPE but little used; round front preferred. If for sale cheap, apply to Box No. 1,974 Post-office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF BUFFALO.—GEO. URBAN and Mary Urban, his wife, plaintiffs, against JACOB URBAN and Magdalena Urban, his wife, Henry Urban and unknown parties, defendants.—United States Internal Fifty cents Revenue Stamp. To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the above-named Court on the 12th day of May, 1864, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in the City of Buffalo, New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.—Dated May 12, 1864.
WM. O. BRYANT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
je11-law12w*

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.
On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.
Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.
For further information apply to office on the pier.
Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.
WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.
JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M. and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.
L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday train, 4 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

BENEDICT'S TIME

For Railroads, Steamboats, &c., No. 174 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st., (formerly No. 5 Wall-st.)
BENEDICT BROTHERS.
Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds and Silver-Ware.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST, VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—THE new steamboat THOMAS COLYER will leave the foot of Jay-st., every Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Newburgh, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, West Point, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST POINT, COZZENS, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—The steamer
MARY POWELL,
Leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Steamer BROADWAY will leave pier, foot of Jay-st., EVERY SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock, touching at 30th-st.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDS AT Fort Hamilton.
The NAUSHON leaves:
Christopher-st. at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.
Dey-st., at 9:45, 12:45, 3:45.
Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) at 10, 1, 4.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

TO LET TO EXCURSION PARTIES—Dudley's Grove, near Hastings; Newark Bay Grove, Saltersville; Myers' New Grove, Staten Island; the large new barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER, with steamboats of all kinds. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

BIDDLE'S GROVE AND WOODBRIDGE PARK.—The splendid new barges GERALDINE and STELLA; a large steamer with saloons; also, small steamers for picnics and excursions. R. V. BONNELL & CO., No. 159 Front-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FINE BOOK-STORE FOR SALE—NO. 721 3d-av., near 45th-st. A good opportunity for an enterprising young man, with moderate capital. Apply to ROBERT BOWNE, Esq., on the premises, or to DEAN & FISK, booksellers and stationers, No. 11 Ann-st.

$100,000 WANTED.—THE ABOVE amount to be used in a manufacturing business, secured by patents; will pay 100 per cent.; always in demand. Address PATENT, Box No. 4,463 New-York Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WITH $10,000 capital can have an interest in a small banking and brokerage business in successful operation, to take the place of one of the present firm, who is about retiring. Address G. H. W., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SIDEWHEEL river steamer, from 160 to 200 feet long, light draft, cylinder from 40 to 60 inches diameter. Send detailed description, with lowest cash price, to WM. S. OUTERBRIDGE, Jr., Box No. 969 Post-office, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE PATENT RIGHT FOR McMillan's Hot Air Grate Patern Stove; the attention of stove and iron workers is earnestly solicited; will pay 65 per cent. SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway.

MACHINERY,

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—CARPENTERS' MACHINERY, CONsisting of planing, morticing, tenoning, blind lath and wood splitting machines, all in good order, and shop, with engine and boiler, to rent in Hoboken. Apply to J. BENSON, Agent, or S. R. SYMS, No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO BOILERS, 20x3½ feet, two 14-inch flues in each, and two boilers, 30x4 feet, two 16-inch flues in each.
JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

LAST DAY OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY, July 9, 1864.
SECOND APPEARANCE IN FARCE OF
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN,
THE FAMOUS UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
AND POSITIVELY HER LAST APPEARANCE.
In consequence of the
IMMENSE APPLAUSE
bestowed upon Miss CUSHMAN'S personation of Mrs. TRICTRAC, and the many requests for its repetition, the COMEDIETTA of
THE MARRIED RAKE,
as also the FARCE of
BARNEY THE BARON,
will again be presented, with the same casts as before, including
MR. J. M. WARD,
the Popular Irish Comedian, in both pieces, at 11 A. M., and 3 and 7½ P. M.
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN
repeats the THRILLING NARRATIVE of her SERVICE, CAPTURE, CONDEMNATION, and RESCUE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
THE GRACEFUL AND ELEGANT MLLE. ERNESTINE,
in her beautiful Pas Seul, "LA NATIONALE," and other dances.
Mr. J. H. CLIFFORD, the celebrated Ethiopian Comedian, in his favorite Songs and Dances.
NASON'S NEW PATENT VENTILATOR, driven by steam, will be in operation during each performance, driving and diffusing through the Lecture Room 30,000 FEET OF PURE COOL AIR PER MINUTE, rendering this indisputably the
COOLEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE CITY.
To be seen at all hours,
THE MARVELOUS AFRICAN MUD FISH,
BROUGHT HERE IN DRY SOLID CLAY!
FOUR BEAUTIFUL SEALS, JUST CAPTURED, WILL BE EXHIBITED, SPORTING IN THEIR NATIVE ELEMENT,
IN THE NEW MAMMOTH SALT WATER TANK.
THE FAT CHILD, THE GREAT GIANT GIRL, THE COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT, THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING, THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN, BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA, TWO LIVING KANGAROOS, LIVING PORCUPINE, MINIATURE SKATING POND, THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES, THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP, HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER, THE MUSICALLY EDUCATED SEAL, MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES,
Phrenological Examinations by Prof. LIVINGSTON.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.
☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

NEW PATENT DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT,
AND NEW PATENT
LIFE-PRESERVER SKIRT, SOLD CHEAP,
By MRS. TOOTHAKER,
Nos. 286 Bowery and 279 Grand-st.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Near Wall-st. Ferry. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY living near the depot at South Orange, N. J., have very pleasant rooms and good board for one or two gentlemen. The location is very pleasant, and as healthy as any in the neighborhood of New-York, and within one hour from the City, by the Morris and Essex Railroad. Address SOUTH ORANGE, Box No. 1,982 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WATERLOO.—This pleasant Summer location is situated on the South Shrewsbury River, in full view of the Atlantic Ocean and Long Branch. Good ocean or river bathing. Steamboats *Meta* and *Helen* leave pier foot of Murray-st. every day at hours to suit the tide. Address S. S. WYCKOFF, Port Washington, Monmouth, N. J.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS,

LAKE GEORGE.—THE STEAMER MINNEHAHA will commence on June 1 her trips for the season through Lake George, connecting with the Saratoga Railroad and Lake Champlain steamers.
The FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, at Caldwell, N. Y., will be open for the reception of guests on 23d of May.
DANIEL GALE, Proprietor.

BELLEVUE HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.
This house was opened the 1st of July for the accommodation of visitors and boarders. The house is in fine order and has been furnished throughout with Howe's spring beds. I design to keep the best house in town.
JOHN A. PARKS, formerly proprietor of Marlboro Hotel and Parks House, Boston.

LAKE PEHQUENNAKONCK HOUSE—Fifty miles from New-York, situated on high grounds overlooking a beautiful lake; the fishing is good, drives pleasant, piazza wide, and air pure; no fever and ague or mosquitos; have some pleasant rooms vacant on second and third floors, with closets; reached by Harlem Railroad to Croton Falls, thence by carriage to house. The proprietor can be seen at D. Collamore's, No. 479 Broadway, from 1 to 3 P. M., Monday, July 11. References: W. H. Lee, No. 314 Broadway; Mason Tompson, No. 9 Wall-st., and Baker & Vail, No. 172 Washington-st.
T. C. VAIL, Proprietor.

NOSTRAND HOUSE, SANDS' POINT, Long Island, on Long Island Sound, is 1¾ hours' sail per steamer ARROWSMITH, leaving Peck-slip at 4 o'clock P. M., returning at 9 o'clock A. M. A furnished cottage of five rooms to let. Hop every Saturday night.
B. B. NOSTRAND.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, is now open.
WM. J. FISH.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot or Barclay-st., New-York, at 8¼ A. M. and 4 P. M.
E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., is now open for the reception of guests. Address A. SMITH, Greenport, L. I.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress ... Mrs. John Wood
COMPLETE SUCCESS
of the
Inauguration of the Season of
ENGLISH OPERA,
with the following distinguished artists,
MADAME COMTE BORCHARD,
MR. WM. CASTLE,
AND MR. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Together with a
POWERFUL COMPANY,
Full Chorus and efficient Orchestra,
Under the direction of
MR. ANTHONY REIFF,
THIS EVENING,
AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
will be presented Wallace's Grand Opera, in three acts, entitled
MARITANA,
with the following
POWERFUL CAST:

Maritana	Madame Comte Borchard
Don Cæsar	Mr. Wm. Castle
Don Jose	Mr. S. C. Campbell
King Charles II. of Spain	Mr. J. Clark
Marquis	Mr. Warren White
Lazarillo	Miss Louisa Myers
Marchioness	Mrs. M. E. Burroughs
Manager of Opera	Mr. B. A. Baker

In active preparation Auber's Grand Opera of
FRA DIAVOLO.
Doors open at 7½, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Corner Broadway of Broome sts.
Mr. Geo. Wood ... Manager
The manager has unfeigned satisfaction in being able to announce an engagement for a limited period with the
YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL, FASCINATING
and highly accomplished artist,
MISS HELEN WESTERN,
MISS HELEN WESTERN,
who, after a most highly successful tour of three years, throughout the principal cities of England, Ireland and Scotland, and lately in Canada and all the principal Western cities, will make her first appearance in New-York on MONDAY EVENING, July 11, 1864,
in her unequaled impersonation of the
FRENCH SPY. FRENCH SPY.
The edition and music thereof being that used by the celebrated Mme. Celeste.
Miss WESTERN will be supported by an efficient corps dramatique. Full particulars in future announcements.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE OFFICERS OF THE 5th-av. Baptist Church are instructed to announce that having commenced the erection of a new church edifice in 46th-st., near the 5th-av., we have accepted the kind offer of the Madison-av. Baptist Church, tendering the use of their meeting-house to us for our Sabbath afternoon service, until our own meeting-house shall be completed. Our Pastor, Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE, will, therefore, preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner of 31st-st., on SUNDAY and every Sabbath afternoon at 4 o'clock, (the first Sabbath of each month excepted,) until further notice. We shall also hold a meeting every Tuesday evening in the Bloomingdale Baptist Church in 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. We cordially invite all the members of our church and congregation, and the public generally to attend these services. Baptism and communion on SUNDAY, after a short discourse.
H. B. PORTER,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
GEO. H. HANSELL,
Secretary of the Board of Deacons.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts. Rev. JESSE T. PECK, one of the former pastors of this church, being about to return to California, has, by special request, kindly consented to preach on TUESDAY EVENING next, prior to his departure. Services to commence at 7¾ o'clock. His old friends are invited to be present on the occasion.

ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH.—THE RECTOR hereby informs the congregation that kind invitations have been extended to them by the Rectors of St. Thomas' Church, St. Luke's and the Church of the Annunciation, to worship in either of these churches while the repairs upon St. Clement's, rendered necessary by the late fire, are in progress. Due notice will be given of the reopening of the church.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCHES.—Rev. E. D. MURPHY will preach corner of Catharine and Madison sts., SABBATH, the 10th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, Rev. F. JACKSON will preach corner of Gouverneur and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Also, preaching at 3½ P. M., corner Dover and Water sts. All are invited. Seats free.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS.—Rev. J. K. WARDLE, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7¾ o'clock P. M. Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Pastor's Bible class at 2 o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting on Friday evening. Strangers are invited to attend. Seats free.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE RECTOR of Trinity School, New-York, and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. Morris, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford.

NOTICE.—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LARGE hall, corner 8th-av. and 33d-st., Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Regular services every SABBATH, A. M. and P. M. Subject for evening:—*Political and Ecclesiastical Constitution of the Millennial era*, &c. Services at 7¾ o'clock.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT WILL PREACH in Bloomingdale Church, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Our Heart Follows Our Treasure*, and at 7½ P. M. on *The Life of Eve, the Mother of us All*. Sunday School at 9 and 2 o'clock.

A PATRIOTIC ENTERTAINMENT, CONsisting of music and addresses, in behalf of the Christian Alliance to aid the needy families of volunteers, at Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, July 14. Addresses by Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK, Rev. Dr. OSGOOD, Rev. Dr. BURLINGHAM, Rev. W. H. BOOLE and others.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—REV. DR. SMYTHE, from London, will deliver a temperance lecture in the Rose Hill M. E. Church, in 27th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on MONDAY EVENING, July 11, 1864. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door. Commence at 8 o'clock.

COME AND HEAR HIM.—S. S. SNOW, called "The Prophet," will preach in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., on *The Prophecies being fulfilled in Present and Impending Events.* Seats free.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The congregation of this church will meet for Divine worship in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Preaching by Prof. ELLIOTT, of the Northwest Seminary.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av. Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY, Pastor; services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7¾ o'clock P. M. Sacramental services at 3½ o'clock P. M. Strangers respectfully invited.

SPIRITUALISM—AT UNION HALL, CORNER Broadway and 23d-st., "Elizabeth."—This great Clairvoyant and Eloquent Trance Speaking Medium will again exercise her astounding abilities, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. 3 and 7½ P. M.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—REV. S. D. BURCHARD, D. D., will preach the 26th sermon in this series in the M. E. Church in 7th-av., near 14th-st., (Dr. Fox's,) on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. The two congregations will worship together in this service.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH Attorney-st.—Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, pastor, will preach, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾. AFTERNOON, at 3 P. M., communion. The public are invited. Seats free.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach (D.V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church between Broadway and 8th-av., on SUNDAY, July 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Morning sermon—*The Spirit and the Bride.* Evening—*The Preacher.*

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. C. D. MURRAY, Pastor. Services on SABBATH, July 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited, for whom seats will be provided.

INDEPENDENT METHODISTS — PROF. MATTISON will preach on SUNDAY, as usual, 41st-st., near 6th-av., at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ P. M. New churches springing up here and there. Next conference in New-York, Oct. 12.

A NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—DIVINE service will be held by the Church of the Holy Trinity in Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 5 P. M. Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Rector, will preach in the afternoon.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, 10th inst., in the Dutch Reformed Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. Services commencing at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING and 7¾ o'clock in the EVENING.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Preaching on SUNDAY, by Elder W. S. CAMPBELL, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject—*Prophecy in Relation to the Times in which we are now Living.* All are cordially invited to attend.

FIVE POINTS' HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Religious services EVERY SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of two hundred children. Strangers are especially invited to attend.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. H. McILVAINE, D. D., of Princeton, N. J., will supply the pulpit through the Summer, in the absence of the Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, 4th-av. and 22d-st.—Divine service on SUNDAY. Preaching at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK, and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. E. B. OTHEMAN.

REV. H. H. BLAIR WILL PREACH IN the 28th-st. United Presbyterian Church on SUNDAY, Feb. 10, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Mr. FREELAND at 3½ o'clock P. M. The Psalms of David are only used.

REV. ALEX. R. THOMPSON WILL preach at the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, on SUNDAY, July 10, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The public are invited to attend.

POSTPONEMENT.—THE M. E. CHURCH, OF Rye, Westchester County, will not be reopened on SUNDAY, as published in the *Christian Advocate*, but on the 17th inst.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-ST., CORner Waverley-place. Rev. Dr. CRESSY, of the Church of the Annunciation, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. Free seats.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween 1st and 2d avs.—SUNDAY, 10th inst., the pastor, Rev. G. R. CROOKS, D. D., will preach MORNING and EVENING. Seats free.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1864,
will be performed John Brougham's celebrated Drama, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
THE GEM OF ROMANTIC PLAYS.
WILLIAM WHEATLEY,
in his original and highly successful character of
CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE,
sustained in the principal *rôles* by Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. C. Nunan, E. Lamb, B. T. Ringgold, J. W. Blaisdell, E. Holmes, J. Seymour, (with songs,) Misses Mary Wells, Rose Eytinge, Skerrett, etc., etc.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT DRESSES,
APPOINTMENTS,
ORIGINAL MUSIC,
NOVEL EFFECTS,
AND DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET.
Musical Conductor ... Harvey B. Dodworth.

The Management is happy to announce that an engagement has been effected with the distinguished artiste, Miss
LUCILLE WESTERN,
who will make her first appearance in this Theatre, on
MONDAY NEXT, JULY 11,
AS OGARITA, IN THE GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA OF THE
SEA OF ICE,
which has been some time in preparation.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY.
Doors open at 7¾.
Overture commences at quarter to 8.
Curtain rises at its conclusion.
TO-NIGHT,
AND EVERY EVENING NEXT WEEK,
The eminent artiste,
MISS AVONIA JONES,
in Fillmore's justly celebrated and highly attractive play (in three acts)
THE WINNING SUIT,
the most popular legitimate drama acted in England for years, (never before performed in America,)
AND ILLUSTRATED BY
NEW SCENERY,
NEW COSTUMES,
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
And the following brilliant distribution:

Don Pedro	Mr. Charles Fisher
Count Roderic	Mr. A. H. Davenport
Josef	Mr. George Holland
Don Alphonso, King of Castile	Mr. Norton
Capt. Sebastian	Mr. Daly
Villa Nova	Mr. Williamson
Capt. Alves	Mr. Pope
Juan	Mr. Browne
Soldiers, Attendants, Pages, &c.	
Orelia	Miss Avonia Jones
Francesca (with the favorite Spanish song, La Cotana.)	Miss Ione Burke
Hostess	Mrs. John Sefton

Box book now open.

IRVING HALL.—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
VIEWS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, IRELAND, ROME, AMERICA.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STATUARY.
MOONLIGHT EFFECTS AND LOCAL VIEWS.
PORTRAITS OF OUR GENERALS, &c., &c.
EACH VIEW COVERING A SURFACE OF 600 SQUARE FEET.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO FORTE

Is admitted the best piano forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Chas. Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL PIANOS

"They are unsurpassed for volume and sweetness of tone, elasticity of touch and durability; they are perfect and superior to any others made in this country, &c., &c."—Testimonial of the most celebrated artists. Warranted for six years. Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

NEW MUSIC.—"NO SLAVE BENEATH THAT STARRY FLAG,

No slave beneath that starry flag,
The emblem of the free,
No fettered hand shall wield the brand
That smites for liberty."

Song and chorus, words by Rev. George Lansing Taylor, music by Mrs. Parkhurst.
"Friends of the Union we Greet You To-night," song and chorus as sung by the Tremaine Brothers with great applause.
"Let Me Die with my Face to the Foe," quartette, words and music by J. G. Clark, as sung by the author at all his concerts.
"The Dying Soldier Boy," song and chorus, by W. Virgil Wallace. The above songs are all excellent. Price 30 cents each, or the four for $1, mailed free.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1 cent per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, VIOLINS, Guitars, Banjos, Drums, Fifes, &c., and trimmings for musical instruments of every description. Price list sent on receipt of stamp. Violin strings for hot weather—silk, 25c.; best Italian, 35c., mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE OR CABINET Pianos and new scale square pianos, excellent in tone and quality; moderate in price; lower than any other first-class house. 8th-st., corner 4th-av., in the Bible House.
T. H. CHAMBERS.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO-Forte, with their sole Patent Iron Rim and Plate, warranted perfect in every particular. For sale at the depot, No. 748 Broadway

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR CONGER & FIELDS writing fluid, warranted better than any other ink.
S. S. STAFFORD, Chemist,
Manufacturer, No. 11 Cedar-st., New-York.

FROM EUROPE.

FOUR DAYS' LATER NEWS.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian at Port-au-Basque and the Peruvian at Cape Race.

THE DANO-GERMAN CONFERENCE.

THE CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.

The British Government Still "Neutral."

Anticipated Party Combat---Political Excitement High.

Two Rebel Pirates Reported at Cherbourg.

PORT-AU-BASQUE, N. F., Friday, July 8.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Liverpool, Monday noon, 27th ult., passed this point to-day, en route to Quebec, with the passengers and cargo transferred from the *Peruvian*, which steamer had returned to repair damages.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from New-York, reached Liverpool early on the morning of the 27th.

THE DANO-GERMAN WAR.

The final meeting of the conference took place on the 25th. It was purely formal, and the war had recommenced. It is understood that at the last meeting the representatives of the German Powers read a declaration in which they threw upon Denmark the whole responsibility, which Denmark entirely repudiates. A letter was read from the Emperor of Russia, announcing that he had ceded his claims upon Holstein to the Duke of OLDENBURG, and that these claims must be considered as revived by the present situation.

The conference unanimously passed a vote of thanks to Earl RUSSELL, who presided at the sittings. Lord RUSSELL reviewed the labors of the conference, in which he expressed the hope in, which all neutral Powers concurred, that whatever might be the issue of the conflict, the independence of the Danish monarchy would be preserved.

Prussia had not sent orders to Marshal VON WRANGEL to recommence hostilities on the 26th. A speedy attack on the Island of Alsen was expected.

It was stated that the German Sovereigns at Corebad had come to an understanding that Prussia, with the concurrence of Austria, should propose at the Federal Diet, that the Germanic Confederation should declare war against Denmark.

The political excitement in England ran high as to the course to be pursued, and the meeting of Parliament on the 27th was anxiously awaited, on account of the promised Ministerial statements.

The *Times* believes that as the conference ended with the rejection by both belligerents of the proposals made by the neutrals, and as Denmark deliberately expressed her desire that the war should proceed, the British Government thinks itself not bound to interfere so long as the war remains within the limits which must have been contemplated by the Danes when they made their choice.

The conservatives are preparing for a determined onslaught upon the Government. A meeting of DERBY's supporters takes place at the residence of the Marquis of SALISBURY on the 28th, to devise a plan of action. A protracted and important discussion is anticipated.

The Paris *Temps* gives a report that two Confederate cruizers are off Cherbourg watching for the *Kearsarge*.

Commercial Intelligence.

The commercial news by the steamer merely embraces the opening proceedings of Monday's market.

COTTON was firmer, and the probable business for the day would reach 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS were quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS were unchanged.

CONSOLS at noon were quoted at 90@90¼ for money.

STILL LATER.

Arrival of the Steamship Peruvian—Dates to the 30th ult.

CAPE RACE, N. F., Friday, July 8.

The steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool 30th ult., passed this point at 6 o'clock this (Friday) evening.

The political news is unimportant.

The amendment to the proposed vote of censure will probably be carried by twenty majority.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, June 30.

COTTON.—Market buoyant, and prices advanced ⅛d.@¼d., but closing steady. Sales for four days, 45,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 16,000.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Breadstuffs market is dull, RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and the usual authorities report: Wheat dull, and declined 1d.@2d., owing to the anti-warlike statements of the British Ministry; Red Western is quoted at 7s. 9d.@8s. 7d. Flour dull, and tends downward. Corn easier.

PROVISIONS—Are quiet and steady. Beef quiet but firm. Pork quiet. Bacon firm. Lard quiet but firm. Butter inactive. Tallow quiet and steady.

PRODUCE—Ashes firm. Sugar inactive. Coffee steady. Rice, no sales. Resin easier. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 70s. for French. Petroleum inactive.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, June 30.

BREADSTUFFS inactive and easier. SUGAR dull. COFFEE buoyant. TEA firm. RICE easier. TALLOW dull. PETROLEUM quiet and steady; Refined at 2s. 2d.@2s. 3d. LINSEED OIL quiet.

Consols for money, 90⅛@90¼.

Erie Railway Shares, 50.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 1.

The political news is unimportant.

There has been no additional fighting in Denmark.

The steamship *China* arrived out from New-York on the 1st inst.

The *Peruvian*, having been fitted with a new screw, left Liverpool at 2:30 P. M. on the 30th ult., and Londonderry on the inst.

In the House of Commons on the 29th ult., Mr. KINGLAKE proposed an amendment to the Conservative vote of censure "to express dissatisfaction that Her Majesty, at this conjuncture, has been advised to abstain from armed interference in the war going on between Denmark and the German Powers."

The *Times* approves Mr. KINGLAKE's amendment, and says he puts the question to the House as to the right of the Government deciding against war, yes or no; and the Opposition is bound to answer the question. They cannot have all the credit for defending the honor of the country, without taking the actual responsibility on themselves.

The *Morning Advertiser* says the Ministers calculate on a majority of twenty or thirty, and will probably have a majority something under twenty. The Conservatives themselves are not sanguine of success.

The journals discuss the *Edinburgh's* news. The *Times* says it is obvious that Gen. GRANT only resorts to his present manœuvres because his original plan has been entirely defeated. He has expended one hundred thousand men with absolutely no results and brains, to all intents and purposes a fresh campaign with the disadvantage of an army diminished by enormous losses, and dispirited by obvious failures. Still it must be allowed, adds the *Times*, that GRANT and his soldiers have maintained the character they have already acquired for indomitable perseverance.

LATEST COMMERCIAL, PER PERUVIAN.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

[By Telegraph to Greencastle.]

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 1.

COTTON—Sales for the week 86,000 bales. Market buoyant, and advanced 1d. for American, and ¼d. for other descriptions. The sales to speculators included 14,000 bales, and those to exporters 22,000 bales. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, the market closing firm, but unchanged. Of to-day's sales, speculators and exporters took 4,000 bales. The following are the quotations for Middling: Orleans, 40d.; Mobiles, 29¾d.; Uplands, 39¾d.

LIVERPOOL FLOUR MARKET.

FLOUR tends upward. WHEAT active, and advanced 1d.@2d. CORN firmer, and advanced 6d.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS firm. LARD tends upward.

LONDON, Friday, July 1.

Consols for money, 90⅛@90¼.

American Shares—no sales.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the George Washington and the Yazoo.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Business Operations

BLOWING UP A BAR IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

The United States Mail steamship *George Washington*, from New-Orleans on the 2d inst., and the Yazoo with dates to the 1st, arrived here yesterday. We are indebted to the Pursers of both vessels for favors. Our files do not contain much news of special interest.

Gens. GRANGER, McCOOK, HURLBUT and DAVIDSON have been ordered to report for duty to Gen. CANBY.

Cotton was irregular; good ordinary $1 40. Sugar advanced; quoted at 23c. Flour, $10 40@$11 for choice. Gold, 212@215.

FREIGHTS—Molasses, 50c.; Flour, 25c.; Cotton, $1 50.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

From the True Delta, July 2.

The most important feature yesterday on 'Change, outside of gold circles, was the announcement of the arrival of 726 bales cotton from Vicksburgh and intermediate landings, brought in by the regular Friday packet *Joseph Pierce*. There were also two of the floating palaces with heavy cargoes from St. Louis, the greater part of which was on Government account; we also notice the receipt of cars for the City Railroad Company, which it is presumed will forthwith be placed on the road, and give increased facilities to the patrons thereof. There was also a large fleet of coasting luggers and droghers, and if there had not been any depression in the gold market, the day would have passed generally very satisfactorily. There were supplies for plantation use, and some shipments of general merchandise in course of forwarding for Vicksburgh, Natchez and the intermediate landings.

The general trade for the week has been fully up to expectations. The receipts of 2,456 bales cotton, from the 24th to yesterday—say one week—has provided a base for some business; though over one-third of the receipts were said to be forwarding to Northern markets. As moderate as the receipts have been during the week, they are regarded as liberal in some respects; they have had an important bearing on the course of the market, which was very fully developed yesterday. The position of the market up to the close of business yesterday will be found below. The receipts for the commercial season have not been up to the expectations of many parties. Buyers and speculators, particularly some of those who made their first appearance here last Fall, who, in their correspondence with their friends and principals in distant places, particularly in Liverpool, confidently asserted that 5,000 bales of cotton per week would be the minimum quantity of receipts for the season. We make up our monthly statement of receipts as follows:

Monthly receipts of Cotton at the port of New-Orleans from Sept. 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864.

	Bales.	Sacks and Bags.
September	4,136	1,340
October	15,284	6,553
November	14,852	9,051
December	8,375	10,158
January, 1864	7,678	9,183
February	11,885	8,625
March	11,785	2,860
April	11,158	1,784
May	9,598	7,343
June	3,787	926
Total	98,718	57,809

Bringing the sacks and bags into bales of 450 lbs., the total receipts for the season sum up 116,058 bales.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

From the New-Orleans Era, July 1.

The labors of the Constitutional Convention are drawing to a close, and its actions will soon pass into history. During its session it has been the subject of much ridicule and abuse, but these have generally come from men who did not desire its success—enemies of the policy under which it was called, and frequently enemies of the Union itself. The class loudest in its condemnations was composed of registered enemies and secession sympathizers, who would have rewarded the labors of the delegates with a halter, had they possessed the power. Next to these in vindictiveness was the class of defeated candidates—men who, running for seats in the convention, and failing to be elected, have not been backward in pronouncing it a disgrace to belong to such a body. We presume if the people had only sent *them* there instead of keeping them at home, they would have regarded it as one of the most honorable and dignified bodies ever known on earth. But in spite of the opposition of Secessionists and disappointed candidates, the convention has pursued the even tenor of its way, and we are satisfied that when its labors are concluded, as they will be within the next few days, it will present to the world a constitution of which Louisiana may well be proud—a constitution on which will be engrafted more great and fundamental truths than can be found in that of any other State of this Union.

INTERESTING AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

BLOWING UP A BAR IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

From the New-Orleans Era, June 29.

We were the witness yesterday of an interesting scientific experiment, the practical results of which were of the most satisfactory nature. This was nothing less than the blowing up of a bar which had formed near one of the upper wharves, and which interferred with the landing of vessels.

The Reading Press, as is well known, is occupied as a naval depot, and is under the charge of Capt. A. C. STERRETT, Naval Ordnance Officer at this post. Some time since, but when, or what vessels, we know not, a craft sunk while lying moored at the wooden piers, opposite the press, and around her the sand and mud of the Mississippi, while the water was high, settled in such quantities as to render it difficult and dangerous for supply-ships to land. A torpedo, sometime since, was lowered into the sunken vessel and exploded, completely tearing it to pieces; but the great fall in the waters recently has nullified the improvements thus made, as the bar formed around the fragments is so large as to again render it difficult for vessels to approach the wharf. To remove this annoyance Capt. STERRETT determined to again resort to the torpedo, and applied to Lieut. FRANK N. WICKER, Acting Superintendent of Military telegraphs, for assistance.

Yesterday noon Lieut. WICKER, aided by Mr. DAVID E. ELPHIC, accomplished the task. Four torpedoes were exploded, and instead of being seven and eight feet water at the wharf, there is now from seventeen to twenty. The torpedoes consisted of a sheet iron case, each containing seventy-five pounds of powder, placed in a barrel, the space between being tightly filled in with earth. A heavy weight or sinker was fastened to the bottom; and inserted in the top was a wooden plug through which the wire passed and connected with an electric battery some distance from the spot where the "machines" were sunk. After the torpedoes were lowered at the points selected by Capt. STERRETT and Lieut. WICKER, (the most suitable spot being discovered by sounding,) Mr. ELPHIC finished the work by firing it from his station at the battery.

The report that followed each discharge was not very loud, but the water was thrown to a height of about seventy-five feet in immense volumes, and tons of black mud surged up and was carried away by the current. The waves rolled up on the banks and tossed the light skiffs, that were around the scene of action, about as though they were feathers. Large numbers of fish were killed by the concussions, and floated to the surface of the water, where they became the spoils of the eager boatmen who were floating around for the purpose of gathering up "unconsidered trifles." Altogether the experiment was a complete success, and will doubtless be followed by others of a similar nature. The sight to us was a novel and peculiar one, and we consider ourselves more than repaid for the trouble it cost us.

THE DEFENDERS OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

From the New-Orleans Times, June 29.

The authorities of this city have of late made several arrests of parties in New-Orleans who were known as "Defenders of the Monroe Doctrine," charged with recruiting men for the Mexican army.

As this could not be allowed without prompt action on the part of the Government officials, as soon as it came to their notice, this infringement of the neutrality laws was promptly suppressed, and the parties arrested. The authorities deserve praise for their zeal and decision.

Among those arrested was a Lieut.-Col. JAMES DUGAN, of the Mexican army, and Capt. GROSVENOR, his Assistant Adjutant-General.

Col. DUGAN was formerly a Captain in the Fourteenth Illinois Regiment.

Major SELBY and Quartermaster MAURY, of the First Mexican Volunteer Regiment, were also arrested.

It appears that Col. DUGAN occupied No. 122 Julia-street, as an office for enlisting men for the Mexican army. By order of the authorities this office was seized and the following important documents found:

HEADQUARTERS, RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS,
FIRST REGIMENT, MEXICAN VOLUNTEERS,
NEW-ORLEANS, June 1, 1864.

To all whom these presents may come, greeting:

Know you that FRANK HAMILTON COUPLAND, having been duly examined, and found qualified, I, JAMES DUGAN, by authority vested in me by His Excellency JUAN N. CORTINAS, Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, Republic of Mexico, for and in behalf of the people of Mexico, do commission FRANK HAMILTON COUPLAND to rank Captain First Regiment Mexican Volunteers.

He is therefore carefully to discharge the duties of said office by performing all things thereunto belonging; and he is to obey all such orders and directions as he shall receive from time to time from his commanding officer.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of State to be affixed.

JAMES DUGAN.
Lieutenant-Colonel Mexican Army.

Done at the City of New-Orleans, La., this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord, 1864.

NEW-ORLEANS, ——, 1864.

Do you solemnly swear that you will never breathe a word of the conversation that occurs between us in this interview? And further, that you will never speak, write or print anything that would indict, or cause to be indicted, any person that is going to Mexico in this expedition. So help you God.

It was also discovered that over 100 men had been enlisted, a large number of whom are said to have deserted from the Union army.

On arriving at Matamoras they were to be furnished with transportation and join CORTINAS' army as soon as possible.

A day or two after the arrest, Provost-Marshal General BOWEN was notified that about forty persons had taken passage on the steamer *Crescent* for Brownsville, and that they were on their way to Mexico to join CORTINAS.

Gen. BOWEN at once gave orders for the detention of the steamer and the arrest of the parties. The cargo was also searched, as articles contraband of war were said to have been shipped as freight in large quantities, but nothing of a contraband nature was found, and nothing having been proved against the passengers, the whole were liberated, and the *Crescent* was allowed to proceed on her voyage to Brownsville, after a detention of twenty-four hours.

The circumstance gave rise to the following rumor, and, as it has in no wise abated, we publish the above facts in order that such a foolish report may be silenced.

The forty passengers on board the *Crescent* were said to be forty Southern desperadoes, and that it was their intention to seize the *Crescent* when fairly out at sea, and then return off the mouth of the pass and wait for the *St. Mary's*, (sister ship,) that signals of distress were to be shown from the *Crescent* which would undoubtedly be answered by a boat's crew from the *St. Mary's*. On boarding the *Crescent* they were to be seized, and the boat returned to the *St. Mary's* filled with the "Southern desperadoes," who were to capture her. The *Crescent* was then to be run into Galveston and the *St. Mary's* into Mobile.

SEIZURE OF HORSES.

From the New-Orleans Times, July 1.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning considerable excitement was created in the city by the seizure of all the horses in the streets and stables.

For some time previous every crossing was guarded by cavalry, and mounted patrols were on duty on all the public thoroughfares.

The seizure gave rise to a variety of rumors. One was that the authorities had been informed that a large number of branded United States horses were in other hands than those of the Government, and that the parties claimed to be the owners of them. Another report was that the horses were required as a "military necessity," for the mounting of a regiment of cavalry.

The most ridiculous, however, was that a considerable force of the enemy had appeared a few miles above Carrollton, and that an attack on New-Orleans was expected to take place every hour.

The parties circulating the report would scarcely have credited it themselves had they known that the rebel army is now on the Red River, with a scarcity of rations for the men and forage for their horses, and that they would, weeks ago, have made their Summer quarters in the beautiful Teche country but for this reason, and another equally important reason to them, viz.: That there is even less rations and forage to be obtained there than where they now are.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that the order had been countermanded, and that the horses would be restored to their owners.

Among the horses seized were Gov. HAHN's, Mayor HOYT's, and several valuable animals belonging to private parties.

These were returned to their owners, as well as those taken from the cabs, carriages, butchers, milk and produce dealers, etc.

Cabby yesterday substituted a mule in several cases, in place of his horse, and it was no unusual thing to hear them greeting each other with, "Well, Johnny, how's your mule."

Since writing the above, we learn that during the day the order for seizing horses in the city was suspended.

Last night, however, it was again enforced, and cavalrymen were pressing horses for the Government everywhere. Those in the cabs and carriages in St. Charles-street were taken as on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning.

THE CROPS.

The Crops in New-York.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

CHATHAM, Monday, July 4, 1864.

Noticing in some papers reports that the "crops were never more abundant" in the country, I take the liberty to send you a short report. The fact is, it is directly the reverse, and the country may as well look the matter square in the face, and prepare for a short supply. From Dutchess County north, and all through Central New-York west, a drouth has prevailed for weeks past, universal and widespread, unequaled in severity in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, at this season of the year. In thousands of hayfields there is not more than half the grass there was four weeks ago. It has parched and withered, and as for oats, they are an entire failure. At a liberal estimate, not more than a quarter of an average crop will be harvested. Already the inquiry passes from one farmer to another, "How shall we Winter our stock?" In conversing with men directly from the Western States, I hear the same dismal story. From Massachusetts to Missouri, over Michigan and Wisconsin, the relentless drouth holds sway. We had rain in this section on Saturday morning that wet plowed fields to the depth of two inches, but yesterday's and to-day's cool north wind has destroyed its effects, and unless we have copious rains very soon, corn, which is now very backward, and potatoes, will be past recovery.

A FARMER.

Official Report of the Coming Crops.

The *National Intelligencer* gives the following summary of the forthcoming reports of the Department of Agriculture on the condition of the crops in June:

APPLES—A good crop in the Eastern and Middle States, but not good in the Western, much of the bloom having fallen off without setting the fruit.

PEACHES—In the Eastern States the crop promises well; in the Western it is almost totally destroyed, with many of the trees.

GRAPES—Many were killed to the snow-line on the first day of January; others had the fruit buds more or less injured in the West; but still a fair crop is anticipated.

WHEAT, (Winter)—The growing condition of this crop is most excellent, except in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, where drouth has prevailed, and in one or two other localities, but it was severely injured by the cold of last February, where there was but little snow on the ground. The general injury from this cause is estimated at not less than thirty per cent. As the time approaches for harvesting, this crop in the Eastern and Middle States, however, bids fair to be a superior one.

SPRING WHEAT—In amount this crop is not quite an average, on account of the lateness of the Spring and the scarcity of labor, but it is in a very favorable growing condition.

CORN—The lateness of the Spring kept back planting, but the wet warm weather has brought this crop forward very rapidly, and it promises well at this time. It is nearly an average crop in the number of acres planted, many injured wheat fields having been put in corn.

OATS—Universally spoken of as the largest and most promising crop of the kind ever sown in our country.

CLOVER AND GRASSES—These are in excellent condition, and the expectation is that the hay crop will be unusually large.

MAPLE SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Almost in every State where made there has been a large increase; the quality is spoken of as excellent.

SHEEP—The condition of this important stock is very good, for it received the best of care. The increase per cent. is equal to that of last year.

In the circular just issued inquiries have been made of sorghum, cotton, tobacco, flax, beans, potatoes, hay, pastures, butter and cheese, in addition to some of the crops just noticed.

The Weather and the Crops.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

INDIANA.

NEW-MAYSVILLE, Ind., Thursday, June 30, 1864.

In this portion of Putnam County, together with the adjoining counties of Hendricks and Montgomery, wheat will average with almost any year in the last ten, as a large quantity was sown. Oats only common; corn is a fair average. Had a good rain last Sunday. Clover and timothy good—pastures very fine. Harvesting wheat now going on; laborers scarce, and $3 to $4 per day.

This correspondent proceeds to recommend the Government to tax all kinds of property one per cent., and to levy a poll tax of $5 upon every male inhabitant over 21 years of age. In this way he thinks the national credit can be preserved, and the people will not be oppressed, posterity burdened unjustly, nor the national debt repudiated.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Ind., Saturday, July 2.

The wheat crop in this vicinity is good, never better—more sown than usual. Corn, oats, flax, grass, potatoes and sorghum, from present appearances, promise full crops. Weather very hot and showery. Several sun strokes have occurred on the streets, but not so fatal as at Middletown, Indiana.

Yours truly, T. TITUS.

The New-Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* of the 30th says:

"The wheat crop exceeds all expectation. Much less smut than was supposed. The recent rains have pushed forward the corn crop, and all doubts of failure on this score are now at an end."

Says the Owen County *Journal*:

"The farmers are now in the midst of the wheat harvest, and, as far as we can learn, the grain is very heavy and of first-rate quality. Other crops are suffering from the drouth. A good rain now would be worth thousands of dollars to the people of Owen County."

Says the Fort Wayne *Times*, of the 1st:

"Harvesting has already commenced in this county. The yield of wheat will be small. The dry hot weather has ripened the wheat before the kernels had a chance to fill out. The rains of yesterday helped the corn prospects very much."

Says the Franklin *Jeffersonian*:

"The farmers have been quite busy during this week harvesting their wheat. Never since our recollection was the crop better in Johnson County."

THE CROPS.—The Randolph County *Journal* says:

"Our present wheat crop is good but light. The corn we expect to see do tolerably well yet. It will depend much on the length of the season. Potatoes are standing a worse chance. They can't wait for the rains of August. Let things turn out the best they can, we must have scant supplies and high prices, and we want to say to everybody, save up everything, and plant and sow everything that can grow after this. Buckwheat and turnips especially come in for attention. Let farmers go it strong on buckwheat, and let everybody in town and country scatter turnip seed over all creation. Plenty of them will help out much in the production of milk, butter and beef."

Every indication from Pennsylvania is of an unusually large crop of everything.

OHIO.

"A farmer" of Miami County, Ohio, writes June 30, that they will have two-thirds of an average yield of wheat; that more was sown than usual; flax and barley are better than last year; oats are about the same; sorghum promises better; potatoes will probably be half a crop, and corn gives fair promises as yet.

The Springfield (Ohio) *News* of the 4th says:

The recent rains have been too late for the grass, except in the late meadows; and a light hay harvest is inevitable this year. Of wheat, we have reliable authority for saying that a more than average crop may be expected. The croaking with which the season commenced has steadily given way to more cheerful anticipations, as it is so often the case; and from the prospect of an utter failure we have at length come to behold the fields ripe with a bountiful harvest. Corn and vegetables will do wonders, if the balance of the season shall prove as favorable as the last few days.

BENJAMIN WILSON, near Wooster, Ohio, writes June 30, that the wheat crop of that region will little, if any more than furnish the people with bread and seed. He thinks four bushels per acre may be obtained against eighteen and twenty usually harvested. About the same quantity was sown last Fall as in previous years. Farmers did not plow up any last Spring, because they follow the good habit of clovering their fields. More corn than usual was planted. Not many oats, but a large quantity of barley and flax was put in. Oats look poorly, and the flax is short, though the seed alone makes it profitable. Grass crops are light on account of the drouth, which at the time of his writing was broken by rain on the 29th and 30th, that will help the barley, oats, and wheat in filling, as well as give corn and other crops a lift.

THE RAIN.

The rain last Wednesday and Thursday extended over Northern Ohio, and, so far as we have learned, over considerable portions of Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. It also rained a good shower in this locality. The people begin to think they will escape starvation. The rains have now been so general that the drouth is entirely suspended, except in a few localities. The damage by dry weather will not prove to be so great as was feared. In many portions of the West it rained again copiously on Friday and Saturday.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BROOKLYN CHURCHES.—The Second Presbyterian Church is to be closed until September. The pastor, Rev. Dr. WEST, is spending his vacation in the country. The pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. VAN DYKE,) will be supplied during the present and next month by Rev. Dr. PLUMMER, of Baltimore. The State-street Congregational Church will dispense with Sunday evening service in July. Rev. Dr. ROCKWELL, of the Central Presbyterian Church, and Rev. C. S. ROBINSON, of the Henry-street Presbyterian Church, intend to leave next week for a trip to Lake Superior. Rev. Mr. LOWRY, of the Hanson-place Baptist Church, expects to be absent during August, and Sunday evening services during that month will be omitted.

THE BROOKLYN MILITIA.—No orders have yet been received by the militia to march for Washington. Definite information is expected, however, as soon as Gen. DURYEA returns from Albany. The Reserve Corps of Veterans, numbering 72 men, under command of Lieut. DENNIS C. MOORE, who have been doing Provost-Marshal duty in the Third Congressional District for the past year, received orders yesterday to repair to the front. The Invalid Corps at Provost-Marshal MADDOX's office have also been ordered to the front.

MCCLELLAN FOR PRESIDENT.—At a meeting of the Kings County Democratic Union General Committee, held on Thursday night, a series of resolutions were adopted, recommending Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1864, and also recommending that McClellan Clubs be organized throughout the county.

Obituary.

Mr. P. L. ROGERS, well known in this City as an enterprising clothing merchant, died on Wednesday last, in consequence of injuries received by being thrown from his carriage while riding, near New-Rochelle, on Monday, July 4. The horse which Mr. ROGERS was driving was a spirited animal, and becoming frightened at a passing carriage shied suddenly, throwing Mr. ROGERS and the boy with him violently to the ground. The boy escaped injury, but Mr. ROGERS fell upon his head, breaking his collar-bone and sustaining a concussion of the brain, which resulted in his death. Mr. ROGERS was an Irishman by birth, having been born in the North of Ireland in 1814. When about twenty years of age he came to this country and established himself in the clothing business. His energy and industry in time established for him a reputation of which an ample fortune was the reward. He leaves a wife and large family to mourn his untimely death.

The Seventy-first Regiment.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 8, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of 8th inst., under the head of "The Call for Militia," in enumerating the regiments which have left this City under the call for thirty days' and three months' men since 1861, you inadvertently omit the Seventy-first, Col. TRAFFORD, among the many which left last Summer (1863) to repel the advance of the rebels in Pennsylvania.

This regiment was one of the first to leave this City. R. B. H.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. G. B. McClellan arrived in the City yesterday, and is stopping at his residence in West Thirty-first-street. He dined at the Fifth-avenue Hotel yesterday.

Capt. G. H. Crosmer, Twentieth U. S. Infantry, and Jewett Wilcox, St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. J. B. Henderson, Missouri; Hon. A. Boody, New-York; Judge Martin, Baltimore, and A. J. Hamilton, Texas, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. H. Bigler, C. R. Early, and G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; C. C. Starr and R. C. Richardson, frigate *Wabash*, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Admiral Smith, Washington; H. M. Kenzie, editor *Gazette*, Houghton, Mich.; and E. Gaylord and Son, are at the Astor-house.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$15,000	Amer. Gold...	265	200	Cleve. & Tol. R...	137¾
100	Erie Railway...s3	114⅜	100	Chi. & R. Isl......	113⅝
2550	do.......	114⅜	100	do.......b10	113¾
660	do.......b3	114⅝	100	do.......b3	113¾
200	do..........	114⅝	200	Chic. & N. W......	51⅛
100	do.......b4	114⅝	100	Mil. & P. Du C....	67
1200	Reading R.......	137⅛	100	Cumb. Coal Co....	66⅛
300	M. S. & N. I. R...	93⅜	100	do........	66
200	do........s3	93⅜	100	Quicksilv. Min.....	74⅛
200	Cleve. & Pitts..s3	111⅝			

[Advertisement.]

W. P. FESSENDEN, as Secretary of Treasury, by his talents and industry, command the confidence of all parties. The excellence and economy of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE secures for it similar unanimity of approval. Sold by all grocers. Price 28 cents per pound. Ask for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-street.

[Advertisement.]

THE JAPANESE POLISH.—This excellent article is the only one that ladies can use on their Balmorals while it is superior to any blacking for the boots of gentlemen. It is for sale by all the leading shoe-dealers, and at the wholesale agency, No. 75 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

BIXBY VS. DAY & MARTIN.—BIXBY'S Liquid and Paste Blacking is the best in use, and fifty per cent. cheaper than the English or French. Sold by all grocers, shoe-dealers and druggists in the country. Depots No. 475 Eighth-avenue and No. 19 Spruce-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Extraordinary rumpus and squalling laughter occasioned by the introduction of No. 3 of the *Funniest*, now ready. Only do not charge the bursting of your buttons to old Ape or any other joker but the *Funniest*.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE WORD "SOZODONT,"

Which is fast becoming a household word, is derived from the Greek, and composed of two words, *Sozo* and *Odontes*. "Sozo," translated, means to preserve, and "Odontes" the teeth—"Sozodont," a preserver of the teeth. And it is true to its name. For beautifying and preserving the teeth, hardening and invigorating the gums, and correcting all impurities of the breath, it is without a peer in the world.

Sold by druggists.

[Advertisement.]

RICH READING.—Our Social Relations—Marriage—The Mitten; to whom and when to give it—Does he love me?

"Oh, happy they—the happiest of their kind,—
Whom gentle stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend."

Woman Culture, Bodily Training, Influence of Food, Stomach and Brain, Resemblances, Signs of Character, Physiognomy, Physiology, Ethnology, Psychology, given in *The Phrenological Journal*. New vol. $2 a year. July number by first post 20 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 75 cents.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Corsica, from Havana—C. R. Woolsen, H. Havens, I. de Mata, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. C. Tarnello, Mrs. Hart and servant, M. Suaregen and lady, Mr. Laurence, E. B. Dyer, G. Weldon, M. Durrell, C. Koch, wife and 3 children, J. B. Smith, Mr. Ogair, J. Shuttle, J. Black, J. Erskine, Mr. Caton, D. Ritchie, J. P. Larkins, Mr. Webber, Mr. La Motte, Mrs. Bloum, Miss Guniaga, Miss Raymond, Mrs. Rockwell, Mrs. Golden, Mrs. Smith, J. B. Col, Wm. Godfrey, W. R. Darrell, Mrs. Saunders and 3 children, Miss Farrington, J. S. Howell, G. O. Johnson, Dr. McClure, J. Jackson, J. P. Larkins, Mr. Wilder, R. Cross, Mr. Bell, Miss Grauthey, Miss Cruta, Mrs. G. E. Rainey, Mrs. S. W. Dunham and 2 children, Mrs. Sturrett, Mr. Murphy, J. Price, R. B. Straud, Miss Foster, Miss Saunders, T. W. H. Dillet, Master F. Dillet, Captain Gray, D. Myers, W. B. Sterrett, A. Williams, A. Muir, Mrs. McLure, Miss E. Grant, Mrs. Dyer, Miss Charlton, Miss Stevenson, W. Marshall and lady, Master R. S. Butler, Mrs. J. Anderson, Miss Heild, Miss E. Henderson, E. F. Delmar, Mr. McWha, Master J. Grauf, M. Cohens, Dr. Eneas, wife and child, Mrs. Dunscombe and child, Capt. Rice, Miss Boyde, G. Lopez, J. M. Nim and son, Mr. Rafael, T. Tohns, wife and 2 children and 2 servants; F. Duval, M. de Ronda, F. Corender and son, F. Palance, A. Palmer, E. Nudal, M. Bofill, Mr. Gourlay, M. Pennington, C. G. Leonard, F. Branza, J. W. Galgade, Mrs. J. S. George and servant, Mrs. Brown and servant, Mr. Ford, C. D. Badger, D. Comford, T. Moline, Miss T. Moline, Miss Camill, M. Cortaga, E. Putnam, F. Simms, Mr. Tunstall, and 51 in the steerage.

In steamship George Washington, from New-Orleans—James Herzog and lady, James Barnett, Edward Barry, Thomas Barry and lady, G. P. Phinney, W. Monet, Captain N. R. Irwin and lady, Mrs. Price, two children and servant, Mrs. Barnett, Mrs. McClellan, George Learing, H. Thompson, W. G. Wheeler, M. H. Bushnell, H. J. Seward and lady, Mrs. Seward and two children, Mr. Peirce, J. P. Tweed, J. D. Weaver, Alexander Rose, Mrs. L. McDonnell, Mrs. L. J. Dunn, W. A. Johnson, A. Catonet, Captain A. L. Davis, D. B. Davis, B. F. Moore, E. Peck, Mrs. A. Carbonnet, Mrs. E. A. Yorke, P. M. Tonmea, J C Wilcox, S. S. Riddell, A. Lockwood McQuade.

In steamship Yazoo, from New-Orleans—Chas. Norwood, lady and child, R. Stark and lady, Misses Louisa, Amelia and Rose Stark, Miss Sarah McLean, Miss M. E. Wright, Miss Flanders, Mrs. and Master Thomas, Miss C. E. Woolfley, Mrs. A. M. Osgood, Mrs. and Miss Wells, M. Pullett, A. Lartrapes, John Frank, A. F. Hensler, W. Blanchard, B. Haas, J. Percival, U. Bettison, J. C. Tucker, two Sisters of Notre Dame, James Seybier, J. H. Williamson, Rev. P. Hayden, Capt. J. E. Thomas, Jules Grassaint, Jules Grassaint, Jr., E. W. Wheeler, G. S. Wait, Mrs. Burger, Mrs. Chadwick, Miss Mary Head, Miss Eliza Head, Brig.-Gen. Hamilton, Military Governor of Texas; Frank and John Hamilton, Dr. W. C. Phillips, W. McDaniels, Miss Agnes Sutherland, L. Schwartz, L. Grunewald, J. F. Windmuller, H. A. Burbanc, L. Paris, N. H. and N. F. Dumple, C. Miller, M. J. Lemon, W. L. Palmer, Mrs. Reisterer, Rosina Salarie, Mrs. Capt. Baker, Lieut.-Col. Sinclair, F. V. Reisterer, J. D. Hoes, Capt. M. F. Inman, B. Bayris, 2 ladies and 4 children, J. Galinier and son, Mrs. T. C. Herndon, 2 children and servant, R. R. Montgomery and servant, A. R. and R. R. Montgomery, Mrs. and Miss Krumchaar, Mrs. Eliza Leslie, Miss S. A. Sterritt, Mrs. Weeks, H. Neiter, F. Groos, and 51 in the steerage.

JULY 8—*In steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool*—Capt. Peniston and lady, Mr. Lilienstein, J. A. Elwell, Mr. Hennesey, Master Hennesey, Mr. Deakin, Mr. Butcher, Mr. Rothenburg, Mr. Pollock, H. Taylor, wife and child, Mrs. Butterfield and child, and 456 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 36 | Sun sets..... 7 33 | Moon sets...10 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 11 | Gov. Island..12 00 | Hell Gate... 1 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 8.

Cleared.

Steamships G. P. Watson, Peters, Havana, master; Fire Queen, (Br.,) Johnson, St. John, N. B., Aymar & Co.; Bavaria, (Hamb.,) Taube, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Steamers Fung Suey, (Br.,) Williams, Hong Kong, via St. John, N. B.; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Henry Cook, (Br.,) Morgan, St. Johns, N. B., Edmiston Bros.

Barks Kahlamba, (Br.,) Gordon, Hong Kong, J. C. Jewett & Co., (cld. July 7;) Baron M. Leefeldt, (Meck.,) Krenzien, Cork, P. Symons & Co.; Tamaulipas, (Mex.,) Mrio, Matamoras, Wagstaff & Smith; Dora, (Br.,) Olsen, Bahia, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Teviot, (Br.,) Wheelan, London, C. L. Wright & Co.; Mallie, (Br.,) Metcalf, Bahn, Boston, Brockway & Baker.

Brigs Adelphi, (Br.,) Hawthorne, Vera Cruz, T. Eastmond; Matilda B., (Br.,) Reynolds, Matamoras, Miller & Houghton; Excelsior, (Br.,) Clapworth, Antwerp, W. H. Soqmidt's Son; C. C. Van Horn, (Br.,) Meinsen, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; A. B. Patterson, (Dan.,) Walker, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett & Bliss; Chebuctoo, (Br.,) Jenkins, Halifax, Brett, Son & Co.; Alfaretta, (Br.,) McAlmon, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Arab, (Br.,) Smart, London, J. Norton, Jr.; M. E. Rowland, Rowland, Port Royal, Van Brunt & Slaght; Courier, (Br.,) Bufer, Falmouth, Hennings & Gosling.

Schooners A. L. Parker, Robert, Fall River, L. Kenny; John Boynton, Reed, Boston, J. Boynton's Son; Bessie, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Blue Belle, Eels, Elizabethport, H. W. Loud & Co.; Henry Hobart, Robinson, Boston, Baker & Dayton; Globe, Rockwell, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Hyalm, (Dan.,) Johnson, Pernambuco, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Open Sea, Rogers, Boston, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Compliance, Turner, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; Galvanic, (Br.,) Samuels, Eleuthera, master; Virginia, Bearse, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Olive Branch, Vail, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; Jessie Jones, (Br.,) Harris, Antigua, Jones & Lough; Willie, Ryder, St. Pierre, Mar., G. Wessels; H. P. Simmons, Willets, Fortress Monroe, Van Brunt & Slaght; S. T. King, Clendennin, Calais, Me., Jed Frye & Co.; Albert, Joy, Boston, Holyoke & Murray; Britton Cook, Ackerly, Accomac, A. C. Havens; Mary Adeline, Davis, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; George Thomas, Baltimore, T. A. R. Webster & Co.

Sloop Harper, Rackett, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Louisiana, Prowere, Liverpool June 21, via Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and 471 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 23, lat. 51 10, lon. 10 48, passed schr. Zest, bound E.; 30th, lat. 46 33, lon. 40 59, ship Star of the West, from Liverpool for New-York; same time, ship Daniel Webster, hence for London; 5th inst., passed one of Inman's steamers, bound E.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans 6 ds. and 7 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Passed in the river, ship Galena, bound up; 6 P. M., 12 miles from Bar, steamship Evening Star, for New-Orleans; 4th, 2 P. M., 15 miles westward of Sand Key, spoke U. S. gunboat Bienville, with monitor Manhattan in tow, 7th, Hatteras W. N. W. 12 miles, spoke U. S. gunboat Fahkie.

Steamship Yazoo, Couch, New-Orleans July 1, and S. W. Pass 8 P. M., with mails, mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana July 2, and Nassau 4th, with mdse. and 138 cabin and 51 steerage passengers to E. Cunard.

Prize steamer Rouen, (Br.,) J. C. Murphy, prize-master, commanding, Beaufort, N. C., 58 hours.

Steamer Wm. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer George H. Stout, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Alida, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willets, Portland, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to W. P. Williams.

Steamer Falcon, Waldron, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Bark Irma, (of Barbados,) Coutts, Lingan 13 ds., with coal to master. June 30, lat. 42 05, lon. 66 08, spoke fishing schr. D. L. Baker, of New-London, all well.

Brig B. L. Swan, (of New-Haven,) Rice, Ponce, P. R., 14 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Brig Juliet C. Clark, Brown, Lingan, C. B., 13 ds., with coal to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Acadia, (of Hawkesbury, C. B.,) Priest, Cienfuegos 22 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Petrina Marchina, (Dutch,) Klein, Maracaibo 31 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. On the passage picked up a bale of cotton.

Brig Beduino, (Ital.,) Salvatore, Palermo 68 ds., with fruit to F. Berthoud.

Schr. Emeline C. Johnson, Fist, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Baker & Dayton.

Schr. M. Monson, Jr., Brewster, Georgetown, D. C., 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Chas. Edwards, England, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Caroline, Spaulding, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to S. C. Frazer.

Schr. M. Monson, Jr., Brewster, Georgetown, for Bridgeport.

Schr. S. T. Baker, Prince, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to Manhattan Gas Co.

Schr. Oliver Speiman, Brewer, Hartford, for Newburgh.

Schr. E. Merriman, Hamilton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Dean, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. John Boynton, Reed, Port Ewen, for Boston.

Schr. Aurora, Kelly, Rondout, for Newburyport.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Christina, Drinkwater, Port Ewen, for Boston.

Schr. W. R. Genn, Parker, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Chief, Champlin, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Argo, Ely, Hartford, in ballast.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Brewer, Hartford.

Schr. Lion, Furbush, Willet's Point, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. C. Atwater, Racket, Boston.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Mills, Bridgeport.

Schr. Uncle Joe, Shaler, Portland, with stone.

Schr. Galena, Smith, Newburgh, for Salem.

Schr. Albert, Joy, Newburgh, for Boston.

Schr. Edward Slade, Cropper, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. Jos. Holmes, Harvey, Georgetown, with coal.

Schr. Maria Elizabeth, Matthews, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Rio Grande, Cropper, Virginia, with wood.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

Below.

Bark R. D. Ryerson, (Br.,) Healy, Antwerp May 18.

Brig New-York, (Neopolitan,) Starrace, from Tarragona, via Gibraltar.

Schr. Susan, (Br.,) from Ponce, P. R.

Schr. Northrup, from Porto Rico.

Sailed.

July 7—Steamers De Molay, Haze, Trade Wind and Sentinel.

Ships Alice Vennard, Hemisphere, Johann, Alexandra, Gen. Berry, Rowena.

Barks Stampede, Ocean, Morning Star, Argean, Sierra Nevada.

Brigs Laura, J. West, Regina Le Coq, Guiseppina, Emelia Celestina.

Schooners Superior, Florence, Palma, Nelson Hill, M. S. Hathaway, S. Lockwood, Florence.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, July 8—Arr. brigs Burmah, Philadelphia; Triad, do.; Kennebec, Wilmington, Del.; schr. Nancy R. Hagan, Surinam.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 7—Arr. brig Wm. H. Park, for Portland; schr. Com. Tucker, for Boston; C. S. Edwards, for Salem; Rollins, Weymouth; Danl. S. March, Philadelphia; Defiance, for New York; Wm. Arthur, White Sea, Gold Hunter and Nile, for New-York.

Sld. brig Wm. H. Parks, schrs. America, Com. Tucker, C. S. Edwards, Rollins, Daniel S. Kershon.

PORTLAND, July 7—Arr. brig Matilda Young, from New-York.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at St John, N. B., July 7, bark Ariel, from New-York.

At Ponce, P. R., June 23, brig Monserate, ldg., for New-York in ds.

[PER PERUVIAN.]

Arr. from New-York, Sylphide, at Queenstown.

The steamship Edinburgh, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th.

The steamships Bremen and Virginia, from New-York, arrived out on the 30th.

G--1863--B.

HUBBEL'S

GOLDEN BITTERS.

DYSPEPSIA'S ENEMY!

The Best Tonic in the World!

Invigorating and Strengthening!

The most reliable remedy yet discovered for

LOSS OR LACK OF

APPETITE.

They are mild in their action upon the system, increasing gradually the force of the circulation, and promoting the action of the digestive organs.

They are particularly recommended to those who may be suffering from

DYSPEPSIA,
DEBILITY,
WEAKNESS
AND
PROSTRATION.

For sale by all Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Restaurants, &c.

GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., Proprietors.

Central Depot,
American Express Building,
No. 55 Hudson-st.,
New-York.

In The Year 1845

Mr. MATHEWS first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 12 Gold-st., New-York.

Also, manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair-dressing in use. In large bottles Price 50 cents.

TRY
WARD'S SHIRTS
ALSO
STEEL COLLARS & CUFFS
FOR LADIES & GENTS
387 BROADWAY, N.Y.

BOOTS & SHOES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY
OF
GOOD BOOTS SHOES &c. &c.
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS & CHILDREN
AT BROOKS'
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS
No. 575 BROADWAY & No. 150 FULTON ST.

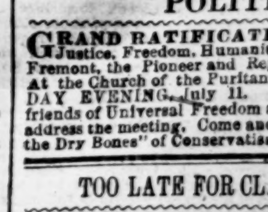
WITH EDDY'S KEROSENE

STOVE,

Cooking can be done with comfort and economy even in this hot weather.

LESLEY & ELLIOT,

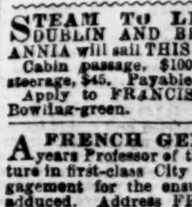
Manufacturers, No. 494 Broadway.



THE SAFEST and most certain remedy for Diarrhea is Dr. Peck's Extract of Sweet Gum prepared from the bark of the Sweet Gum Tree. It is highly concentrated, but is perfectly safe for children of all ages. A few bottles should be put in every package sent to soldiers.

Prepared by the Union Medicine Co., No. 12 Gold St., New York, and sold by all druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES



In use by the United States Customhouse, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy.

Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to

HOWE & BOUVIER,
No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING—FOR Justice, Freedom, Humanity, God and our Country! Fremont, the Pioneer and Representative of Freedom! At the Church of the Puritans on Union-square, MONDAY EVENING, July 11. Dr. CHEEVER and other friends of Universal Freedom and the Constitution will address the meeting. Come and hear a "Shaking among the Dry Bones" of Conservatism and Expediency.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN AND BELFAST.—The steamship BRITANNIA will sail THIS DAY at 5 P. M.

Cabin passage, $100 and $85; intermediate, $55; steerage, $45. Payable in U. S. currency.

Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, FOR SEVERAL years Professor of the French Language and Literature in first-class City institutions, desires a partial engagement for the ensuing year; highest testimonials adduced. Address FRENCH PROFESSOR, No. 236 6th-av.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—(Protestant Episcopal)—In East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels and all unconnected with any other church will find a welcome. All seats free.

REV. D. M. GRAHAM, D. D., WILL PREACH in the First Free Will Baptist Church, 28th-st., on SUNDAY, 10th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.